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BIG DRIVE ON HANKOW PLANNED.

CHIANG'S IMPORTANT MOVE.

CALLS ON THE SIX LOYAL PROVINCES.

THREE MORE BRITISH SEAMEN WOUNDED.

SHELLFIRE AT NANKING.

News from Canton and Shanghai to-day states that Marshal Chiang Kai-shek has decided to attack the Hankow "Red" regime, and has called upon all the loyal Provinces to aid him. It is suggested that the attack will be made from six different directions, including the sending of forces from Canton, the North River campaign being merely a preliminary operation.

General Yang Sen, the Szechuan Tupun of Wanhsien fame, has been called upon by Marshal Chiang for assistance and is expected to sweep down the Yangtsze, commencing operations at Ichang.

Yet further firing on British warships is reported from Chinkiang, three more British naval ratings being wounded—two on H.M.S. Kiawo and one on H.M.S. Wanderer. In both cases the fire was returned.

There is an official denial of a Japanese report that the U.S. Minister to Peking (Mr. MacMurray) had resigned. It is officially confirmed from Washington that America has no intention of sending a second Nanking Note to the Nationalist Government.

COOLIDGE SAYS NO SECOND NOTE.

QUESTION OF SECOND NOTE.

American Viewpoint Stated.

Washington, May 3.

It is stated at the White House that President Coolidge sees no advantage, so far as the United States are concerned, in sending another Note to the Cantonese Government.

It is pointed out that while America was ready to consider suggestions from other Powers in connexion with further correspondence with the Chinese authorities, the United States Government had not been informed that those Governments desired to send another Note.—*Reuter's American Service.*

SHANGHAI'S BARBED WIRE.

Interference With Trade?

London, May 3.

Whether, in view of the interference with trade, the barbed wire fence and guard surrounding the Settlement at Shanghai is to be maintained, was the gist of a question by Colonel Wedgwood in the House of Commons.

Captain Margesson, on behalf of the Government, replied that the defences were to be maintained so long as the General Officer Commanding considered it necessary, though the latter would doubtless consider any representations and do whatever was possible.—*Reuter.*

QUIET ELSEWHERE.

No Change at Hankow.

Hankow, May 3.

There has been no change in the situation.—*Naval Wireless.*

"Nothing Doing" at Shanghai.

Shanghai, May 3.

There is no change in the situation here, at Weihaiwei, and elsewhere.—*Naval Wireless.*

TROOPS AT WUHU.

Foreigner's House Occupied.

Wuhu, May 3.

The 7th Division is returning. The house of the manager of the Asiatic Petroleum Company was occupied on Tuesday night.—*Naval Wireless.*

FIRING AT NANKING.

Cross River Duel Proceeds.

Nanking, May 3.

A few rounds were fired across the river from each side yesterday. Gunfire has been heard up the river.

Nationalist troops are concentrating in the Vice-Consulate, Tiger Hill.—*Naval Wireless.*

C. C. WU FOREIGN MINISTER?

Marshal Chiang's Request.

Shanghai, May 4.

Marshal Chiang Kai-shek has earnestly requested Mr. C. C. Wu to take up the Foreign Office.

It is reported that Mr. Wu will assume his new appointment very shortly.—*Nam Chung Pao.*

WANG CHING-WEI ACCUSED.

Alleged Communist Sympathy.

Shanghai, May 4.

The Propaganda Committee in Shanghai has issued a circular telegram denouncing Wang Ching-wei, who is considered insincere, helping Communist influence to oppress the Kuomintang party.—*Nam Chung Pao.*

NANKING'S MAY DAY.

Kuomintang Mass Meeting.

Shanghai, May 4.

Despite the military movements, May Day was celebrated in Nanking by a big mass meeting, in which Mr. Hu Han-min and other prominent Kuomintang leaders gave speeches.—*Nam Chung Pao.*

CHANG TSO-LIN TO TOUR.

Inspections and Interview

Peking, April 27.

Marshal Chang Tso-lin is planning to make a tour of Honan and Kiangsu, ostensibly for the purpose of inspecting the fronts of the Ankuochun in the two provinces. It is understood that Marshal Chang will visit Shih Chia Chuang first, where he will have an interview with General Yen

(Continued on Page 14.)

Canton, May 3.

According to the latest information obtained from military circles, the present North River military campaign will mark the beginning of a general expedition against the Hankow "Reds."

It appears that Marshal Chiang Kai-shek, the anti-"Red" commander-in-Chief, has decided to start a grand march on the "Red" territory—Hunan, Hupeh and Kiangsi—from six different provinces which are loyal to the Marshal.

The Cantonese army under General Chien Ta-chun will first clean up the "Reds" on the North River, and then march into Hunan to attack Hengchow and Changsha.

The Kwangsi contingent under General Huang Shao-hung will march directly into Hunan through Kweichow, and meet the Cantonese in Hengchow.

The Kweichow contingent under General Chau Si-chen will attack Western Hunan and threaten Changsha.

The Szechuenese under General Yang Sen and Liu Hsiang will advance down the Yangtsze to attack Ichang and Kingchow.

General Li Lieh-chun will take his 3,000 troops in Southern Kiangsi to combat the "Reds" in that province.

General Li Chung-yan will attack the "Reds" from Anhwei.

Gen. Chien Goes to the Front.

General Chien Ta-chun, field-marshal of the Cantonese contingent of the anti-"Red" expedition, left by the Yueh-han train for the front yesterday noon.

A rousing send-off was accorded General Chien at the railway station, at which many important Government and military officials were present.

This morning a telegram was received from the General reporting his arrival in Yuantam, where he is making his temporary field headquarters. He reports also that as soon as his forces are properly concentrated, a general march on Yingtak and Shiukwan will be started. The foremost line of the Government forces is still in Pakonghau, but the vanguards of the army are already nearing Yingtak.

Military trains to Yingtak will be available in a few days.—*Nam Chung Pao.*

Marshal Chiang's Appeal.

Shanghai, May 4.

Marshal Chiang Kai-shek has issued a circular telegram to the commanders of the different Nationalist armies, to the effect that he has been ordered by the Nationalist Military Council to start a punitive campaign against the "Reds," who are occupying the Hunan-Hupeh provinces and are oppressing the people there with Communist evils. Marshal Chiang orders that all the Nationalist troops should give their service in this anti-"Red" expedition, in order to protect the Kuomintang party from being exploited by the Communist party.

The different armies are ordered to clean up the "Reds" in the Hupeh-Hunan provinces, within the shortest possible period.—*Nam Chung Pao.*

MORE SHOTS ON WARSHIPS.

Further Naval Casualties.

Chingkiang, May 3.

The Chinese gunboat shifted its position again yesterday as requested, but fired six rounds at the North shore before doing so, in reply to eight rounds fired at Chingkiang. Two Chinese gunboats left at midnight without lights.

The Kaiwo was again in action yesterday above Culishan Fort and replied. She had two ratings wounded, but not seriously.

The Wanderer was also sniped upon from three points (Democrats? Chanmd) and fired on by small field guns. One rating was wounded.

The fire was returned.—*Naval Wireless.*

Another message from Shanghai states that H.M.S. Wanderer reported one man slightly wounded on May 2 by rifle and field gun fire from the South shore, 12 miles east of Kiangyin.

H.M.S. Cockchafer and convoy were fired at on May 3 from Pitman Point, there being no casualties.

In both cases the fire was returned with the main armament.

Shanghai, May 4.

Indiscriminate firing on British warships continues on the Yangtsze.

Yesterday, H.M.S. Cockchafer was fired on with rifles near Nanking, while convoying steamers, but suffered no casualties.

H.M.S. Wanderer was fired on near Kiangyin with rifles, and one rating was wounded, though not seriously.

The fire in both cases was returned.—*Reuter.*

U. S. MINISTER AT PEKING.

Report of Resignation Denied.

Washington, May 3.

Mr. Kellogg categorically denies a report from Tokyo that Mr. McMurray, the United States Minister at Peking, has resigned.—*Reuter's American Service.*

TESTING THE PEAK TRAMS.

SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT TO-DAY.

A QUICK PULL-UP.

With a loud squeal of brakes and the issue of a cloud of smoke produced by the friction of metal against metal, the Peak tram, rushing down a gradient of 1 in 2 at a speed of over twelve miles per hour, was brought to a standstill within a distance of seven feet in front of May Road Station this morning.

The drastic measure of applying the emergency brake was not adopted for the purpose of averting an accident, but formed part of a test of one of the new Peak tram cars. Special interest was attached to the test this morning as the particular car had never previously undergone a stringent test, and the engineers present anxiously watched the operations.

A Full Load.

The car was loaded with sandbags equivalent in weight to a full complement of fifty-eight passengers and company's servants, and as it came rushing down the steepest section of the tram-track, the thought of the consequences of anything going wrong must have been present in the minds of all the interested onlookers.

Seat Carried Away.

The brakesman released the emergency brake just a second before the car reached the station in its headlong career; brakes squealed, a crash sounded in front, the car had stopped, and the brake had proved its efficiency. The crash had been the result of the terrific strain imposed on one of the seats in the third class compartment. Two large sandbags had been placed on it and the sudden stop carried them through the back of the seat.

Afterwards it was discovered that the front brake was gripped tightly to the rail, requiring considerable effort before it could be released.

Engineers Satisfied.

Mr. H. E. Goldsmith, the Assistant Director of Public Works, and Mr. S. F. Chubb, the acting Superintendent Engineer of the Peak Tramways Company, who were among the engineers present, expressed much satisfaction at the result of the test. Further tests are to be carried out on the different gradient in the region of Barker Road this afternoon.

Since the new cars have been put on the Tramway Company have railed off a number of seats, reducing the capacity of the cars to that of the old type. It is supposed that the satisfactory nature of the tests carried out yesterday and to-day will induce the powers-that-be to allow the new cars to carry their full complement in future.

AVIATION DISASTER.

U. S. Plane Falls in Flames.

Norfolk, Vir., May 3.

Two well-known United States naval officers, Lieutenant Pollard and Lieutenant Commander Page, have been killed, owing to an aeroplane, in which they were returning to Hampton Roads, catching fire in mid-air, and falling in flames.—*Reuter's American Service.*

NICARAGUAN TRUCE.

TO ENABLE U.S. TO MAKE PEACE.

Managua, May 3.

A 48-hour truce, from May 3, has been arranged in order to enable General Moncada, the Liberal military leader, to proceed to Tipitapa to confer with Mr. Stimson, President Coolidge's personal representative, who has gone to Nicaragua to endeavour to make peace between the rival factions.—*Reuter's American Service.*

TAIWAN BAY THING

DISAPPOINTING STATE OF AFFAIRS.

INSALUBRIOUS SURROUNDINGS

When Stonecutter's Island was eliminated by reason of the increasing requirements of the military, and it became necessary for the Government to look round in order to provide new bathing facilities for Kowloon residents, it was scarcely to be expected that in accepting the Tai Wan Bay site suggested last year by the K.R.A., the Government would also seek to carry into effect immediately all the recommendations of the K.R.A. bathing beaches sub-committee.

At the same time, however, it was thought the announcement that the beach at Tai Wan Bay would be thrown open to the public on Saturday meant that everything possible had been done to render the beach and its surroundings comfortable and attractive.

A visit paid by a *Telegraph* representative yesterday revealed a frankly disappointing and unsatisfactory state of affairs.

Work in Progress.

The work of erecting matsheds for dressing accommodation and of clearing the beach of rocks and large stones was still in progress, and, in special reference to the latter, a great deal of headway had not been made. The trouble appeared to be insufficient labour, for the three men employed had necessarily to retire before the tide when little effective clearing had been done at low water.

A freshly cut and precipitous pathway from the road to the beach has been left in a curious state of incompletion, and a heavy rain would be likely to create serious havoc.

The matsheds, so far as could be seen, were well-designed and built almost entirely of boards, quite an improvement on the usual type, but only twelve cubicles have been provided for men and only eight for ladies. This is sufficient to accommodate forty-eight men and thirty-two ladies—scarcely a pretentious Government effort on behalf of Kowloon with a European population of over three thousand.

Uncongenial Surroundings.

Were these the principal points of criticism, they would be sufficient to inspire the hope that something would be done to improve matters before the season gets well under way, but, if the beach itself were in a perfect condition to-day, which it is not, the insalubrity of the immediate surroundings would warrant cause for serious complaint.

No attempt has been made to clean the slopes round about, there are dirty matsheds occupied by a few stone-breaking coolies behind and at the side of the beach, one of the matsheds extending to within a few feet of the men's dressing quarters.

At the western end of the beach is its most conspicuous structure—a Chinese lavatory, in itself an offence to the aesthetic eye, and moreover, which is so dilapidated that users would be exposed to the public view. It is essential that this place at least should be removed before Saturday.

The Government Effort!

Tai Wan Bay, although perhaps on the small side, has great possibilities as a popular bathing resort for the Kowloon community if the Government choose to go the right way to work. The Bathing Beaches Committee, appointed last year by the Government, in their report said that Tai Wan Bay was "undoubtedly capable of development for bathing purposes, and we gather that the K.R.A. is formulating a scheme for presentation to the Government on the subject." The K.R.A. scheme, which involved amongst its suggestions the cutting away of some of the unsightly background, the elimination of the filthy coolie matsheds, the provision of fresh water shower-baths, and of seats for spectators, was duly submitted, and the Government reply thereto, up to the present, has been the erection of two excellent, if small, matsheds in most uncongenial surroundings, and the removal of a few stones.

Within fifty yards of the Tai Wan Bay beach is the Dock Company's beach which has, we understand, been thrown open to the use of the military. The arrangements made for the comfort of bathers at this spot should be an object lesson to those Government officials responsible for the development of Tai Wan Bay. There is no reason at all why a public beach should not present the same pleasant aspect as that of a nearby private beach. Tai Wan Bay offers scope for a remarkable transformation at comparatively trifling expense, but at present that scope has not been exploited.

HINDU PROCESSION ATTACKED.

POLICE FORCED TO FIRE ON RIOTERS.

MOSLEM STONE-THROWING.

Bombay, May 3.

A week's celebrations in connexion with the tercentenary of the birth of the Mahratta leader Shivaji has opened, the Government proclaiming a public holiday.

The main procession was abandoned owing to the organisers resenting the police banning elephants and lathi displays.

Most of the participants are Hindus, the Mohammedans remaining aloof, but it is reported from Baroda that the Moslems there stoned a procession, and ten persons were injured.—*Reuter.*

Police Shoot Rioters.

Bombay, May 3.

A message from Surat says that the Shivaji tercentenary celebrations there were marred by Mohammedans stoning and assaulting Hindus who were going along in a procession through the streets.

The police were compelled to fire on the rioters, and one man was killed whilst two were injured.—*Reuter.*

WORLD ECONOMICS.

SEMI-OFFICIAL GENEVA CONFERENCE.

London, May 3.

The League of Nations International Economic Conference, which meets at Geneva to-morrow under the presidency of M. Theunis, will be more fully representative in character than any conference yet held under the auspices of the League.

Over 350 experts from 43 countries, including four States which are not members of the League—the United States, Russia, Turkey and Egypt—are expected to be present.

The Conference will be consultative, and cannot conclude any convention, for the delegations have been chosen by the various Governments for their various capabilities, and not as spokesmen of official policies.

They include industrialists, merchants, bankers, economists, agriculturists, and officials and representatives of the workers' and consumers' organizations and co-operative societies. Four of the members are women.—*British Wireless.*

NEW FRENCH CRUISER.

TO CARRY SEAPLANES

Brest, May 3.

The new French cruiser Suffren has been launched.

It is 10,000 tons, with a speed of 33 knots, is armed wih eight 203 millimetre guns, and carries two seaplanes.—*Reuter.*

SACCO-VANZETTI CASE.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS PROTEST.

Amsterdam, May 3.

The International Federation of Trades Unions has cabled to the Governor of Massachusetts protesting against the impending execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.—*Reuter.*

MARINE ENQUIRY.

MISSING WITNESSES FROM "ANJOU."

ANOTHER ADJOURNMENT.

The Marine Enquiry into the circumstances attending the collision between s.s. Wing On and s.s. Anjou was resumed this morning, Mr. Hugh Jones appearing for Captain C. Mutton of s.s. Wing On, and Mr. Fitzroy, instructed by Messrs. G. K. Hall Brutton and Co., for the master and owners of s.s. Anjou.

Chan Yau, pilot of the Anjou was the first witness called this morning. He said he had been employed as a pilot on the delta for 18 years. On the night of April 20, when the Anjou got under way, witness was on the bridge and in charge, the master of the ship also being present.

The Anjou was anchored to the North of the Wing On, about 100 yards away, the ship's head pointing west to the run of the tide. Anchor was weighed at 8.30 p.m., the Wing On not being under way at that time. Witness gave orders for the helm to be put to starboard, the starboard engine to half speed ahead, and the port engine to half speed astern, the ship swinging to East through the Southern arc. When the ship's head pointed East, both engines were put to half speed ahead.

During the swing, witness noticed that the Wing On was getting under way and turning to starboard. The Wing On crossed the bows of the Anjou whilst the respective turns were being made, the Anjou making her circle more rapidly.

Witness steadied on East, giving this order to the quartermaster. At this moment, two blasts were heard from the Wing On and these were replied to by the Anjou. Witness, having sounded the whistle, looked over the starboard side of the bridge and observed the starboard light of the Wing On on the starboard quarter, about five yards distant. A collision occurred about one minute later, the Anjou being struck approximately in the centre line of the stern.

As a result of the collision, the head of the Anjou was forced about two points to starboard and witness then told the quartermaster to put the ship's head over to starboard.

Discussion of this point followed and, after a series of questions by the President, it was eventually ascertained that the helm was starboarded, with no change in speed. The Wing On passed along the Anjou's port side and witness ordered engines to be stopped, while a sailor was sent to ascertain the damage. When his report had been received on the bridge, the ship proceeded, but at no time was the ship under sternway, her speed at the time of the collision being about four knots.

Knew Little English.

Mr. Hugh Jones cross-examining, gained admissions from witness to the effect that he had served as pilot for 18 years in the delta under the British flag, but he knew very little English and always gave his orders in Chinese.

Witness then proceeded to give illustrations of the movements of the respective vessels by the use of models, and, after being questioned, stated that the Anjou's bows were clear before the Wing On commenced to turn, she having in fact passed under the Anjou's stern. The turn of the Anjou occupied about three minutes.

The Anjou was steering East at half speed ahead for about two minutes before being struck by the Wing On.

Mr. Hugh Jones, on the outcome of the earlier questions, asked if it was a fact that with the Wing On swinging more slowly than the Anjou according to witness's statement, turning to the North from West to East, with a North-easterly wind holding her, had nevertheless overtaken the Anjou, with the latter vessel being under way earlier. Witness reiterated that this was so, he having turned the ship eight points in a period of about 1½ minutes, this being simultaneous with the first movement of the Wing On. A revision of the estimated time between the steadying on East and the collision was then made, as "about five minutes."

(Continued on Page 14.)

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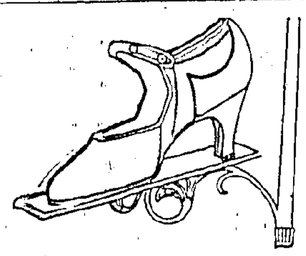

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SHIP COLLISION.

YESTERDAY'S COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The Marine Court of enquiry which was opened at the Harbour Office yesterday morning to enquire into the circumstances attending the collision between the s.s. Wing On (Capt. Mutton) and the s.s. Anjou (Capt. J. Webster) off the Wongmun Customs Station on April 20th, and which we reported in our yesterday's edition, was continued yesterday afternoon.

Chow Wing, the pilot, gave evidence, but he was an unsatisfactory witness in that his replies were continually irrelevant, he being obsessed with the movement of the models provided for the illustration of the relative positions of the ships, but such as was extracted from him bore out the statements of the previous witnesses.

Mr. A. Samat, Chief Engineer of the s.s. Wing On, corroborated the evidence of engine movements and put in the engine room log, which, he said in answer to cross examination, had been written from records within 15 minutes of the happening.

This closed the case for the Wing On.

Anjou's Case.

Captain J. Webster who stated that he had commanded the Anjou since January of this year, outlined the movements of the vessel of the night of April 20, after he arrived at Wongmun from Kongmoon at about 8 p.m. The ship was got under way after the weather cleared at about 8.30 p.m.

Witness did not work the telegraphs, this being left to the pilot. To the best of his recollection they were firstly put half speed ahead starboard and half speed astern port. He saw the Wing On's intention and manœuvred the Anjou in a short turn on his engines alone, straightening her to the Eastward in mid channel. Engines were then put half speed ahead both and the vessel gathered way.

Serious Questions.

The Wing On during this time, had sheered from the port quarter across to starboard and back again eventually striking the starboard counter of the Anjou with force. The Anjou was making about four knots and the Wing On between 5½ and six knots, the damage inflicted on the Anjou being insignificant. Only one sound signal was made by the Wing On.

Asked as to what subsequent orders had been given to the engine room, witness replied that he was not in a position to give evidence on this point, as he had been away from the bridge ascertaining the damage. In reply to the President, witness stated that the pilot worked the engines and had in fact also made the sound signals, without reference to himself.

President:—Captain Webster, I wish to ask you a serious question. Do you consider it your duty to take charge of your ship in time of collision or not?

Witness:—I was engaged elsewhere.

President:—Then in fact, you did not take charge?

Witness:—I was ascertaining the damage.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hugh Jones, witness made some damaging admissions in respect of his command of the ship.

Mr. Jones:—Who gave the order to get up anchor?

Witness:—The pilot.

Mr. Jones:—Who decides when the ship will get under way?

Witness:—The pilot has full control so far as handling the ship is concerned and I never interfere unless I see need.

Non-Interence.

Further questions with regard to the manœuvring of the respective vessels followed and it was ascertained that the Anjou was trimmed aft and in spite of the high wind on the port bow, turned against it in less than a minute. Witness could not explain the fact of the Wing On overtaking the Anjou, if her engines had at no time been both running ahead, but "it had happened somehow."

He was sure, by experience, that he had made no sternway and as to compass observations, and admitted that he interfered with the man at the wheel as little as possible. An order had been given in Chinese to the quartermaster by the pilot and this he understood to be an order to steer East. Witness had no knowledge of Chinese.

Mr. Hugh Jones:—Then we reach this point Captain Webster. You heard the pilot give an order to the quartermaster in Chinese, which you presumed to be an order to steer East, you did not look at the compass; you could not verify it by eye, since the night was dark and you could not see the shore. As a matter of fact what you heard might have been an order to put the helm hard a port?

Witness:—I could make observations by flashes of lightning which came about every half minute.

Mr. Hugh Jones:—When you saw the Wing On coming down on you and heard the sound signal, did you not do anything to prevent the collision? You might for instance have put the engines full ahead.

Witness:—I did not interfere.

President:—Do you still maintain that your ship turned 16 points in one minute?

Witness was understood to confirm his previous statement.

The Court then adjourned until 10.30 a.m. this morning, and a report of to-day's proceedings appears elsewhere in this issue.

CORRESPONDENTS HINDERED.

PREPAYMENT OF NEWSPAPER TELEGRAMS.

Hankow, Apr. 19.

A final blow to an exchange of news between Hankow and the outside world was delivered today. It is contained in an announcement from the Chinese Ministry of Telegraphs, to the effect that in future all press telegrams must be prepaid.

Heretofore foreign correspondents have been cabling by means, of the press card service in use in all countries. It is hardly possible for them to carry about thousands of dollars for the purpose of sending telegrams. In some parts of China only silver coin is acceptable as currency, in others only notes of certain banks and in others only notes of the Central Bank of China.

Therefore, in order to fulfil his duties, a newspaper correspondent in China must carry about with him a trunk of silver coin and a dozen or so brands of currency notes, half of which would be valueless in a few months.

He would also be faced with the problems of trying to keep his money from falling into the hands of various carrying-coolie banditti gangs who are now making life so unpleasant and uncertain for the foreigner in all ports up and down the Yangtze.

Press telegrams in all countries are, of course, paid for at the office of destination, which is the only practicable system. A part of the sum is then transferred back to the country of origin for telegraph service rendered and thus sending stations are reimbursed.

But at present Hankow is under a totally different *regime* from either Peking or Shanghai and if press cables are sent from here payable in the country of destination the local office of the Government Telegraph Bureau stands no chance of receiving any part of the tolls for its work. Therefore it cancels the privilege of newspaper corresponents, a privilege which exists the world over. The notification of the new regulation to *Reuter's* correspondent read:

"Enclosed please find a copy of the instruction from the Department of Telegraphs of Ministry of Communications. Please note that Receiver-to-pay press-card will hereafter not be issued according to the new regulations, unless prepaid press. You may consult this matter directly with the said Department of Telegraphs in Kin-han Building, Rue Dautremer."—*Reuter.*

MORE FORGED NOTES.

CHINESE TRAPPED BY DETECTIVES.

Alleging that the detective who caused his arrest had planted a bundle of forged bank notes on his person, a Chinese from Canton pleaded not guilty, before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, to a charge of being in possession of ten $10 bank notes, knowing the same to be forged.

Detailing the facts of the case, Sub Inspector Shaftain said that a detective and special constable in the employment of the Labour Maintenance Bureau met the defendant on the Tung On Wharf, on April 14. The two had become acquainted with each other in Canton some six years ago but had never met since.

After engaged in conversation for twenty minutes, the defendant asked the detective if he was able to obtain a purchaser for forged bank notes. On the latter promising to do what he could, arrangements were made for another meeting for the following day, the defendant leaving his address with the detective.

The Trap.

The incident was reported to the head of the Labour Maintenance Bureau and it was decided that the proposed meeting should take place between the accused and the detective, as arranged and the following day, the defendant met the detective at the latter's house, when the former said that he was disposing of $100 worth of forged notes for $30 in genuine money.

On April 16, the detective, with two other employees of the Labour Bureau, met the defendant at 115 Battery Street, the residence of one of the men and the accused was alleged to have intimated that he had the notes on his person. The detective who was supposed to purchase the notes suggested that the transaction should take place elsewhere and not in the house.

On reaching the street, the detectives seized the defendant, who was not overpowered without offering great resistence. The man was searched and a packet was found in one of his pockets. He was placed under arrest and was being taken to the Bureau Headquarters when he escaped from custody on the Naumati ferry wharf.

Police whistles were blown and the man was re-arrested by a Police sergeant. He was taken to the station and on the parcel being opened it was found to contain forged notes.

Allegations Denied.

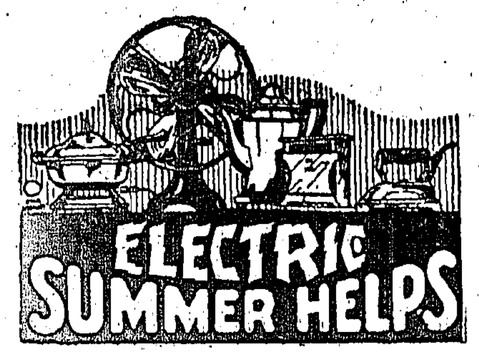
The detective who had the conversation with the defendant at the wharf, gave evidence, bearing out the facts as given by the prosecuting officer, and in reply to the defendant denied that he had been employed in the Cantonese army as a subordinate to the accused, who had him dismissed because he (witness) had been involved in a kidnapping case.

The witness also denied that he had planted the notes in the defendant's coat pocket while the garment was hanging on the wall in his house.

Mr. J. B. Milne testified to the notes, which purported to be Hongkong and Shanghai Bank notes, being forgeries. Their general appearance and the paper differed from the genuine notes. They were, however, fairly good forgeries.

The defendant was sentenced to one year's hard labour.

G.E.C.



SUCH AS
Fans, Toasters, Kettles, Saucepans, Percolaters, Irons, Etc., Are Indispensable
In Order to be Assured of Reliability
SEE THE WORD
"Magnet"
on every appliance
The G.E.C.-your guarantee
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC (of China) Co., Ltd.
Queen's Buildings, Hongkong.

PLEASANT
AFTERNOON and EVENINGS—at the
CAFE RESTAURANT PARISIEN

EXCELLENT CUISINE & WINES
TEA & DINNER DANSANTS DAILY
ENJOY YOUR TEA & REFRESHMENT
in the CAFE'S COMFORTABLE LOUNGE
TEA DANSANTS (every day excepting Sundays)
from 4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Best Lipton or China Tea (optional)
TEA ... ...per pot .20 cents
CAKE ... ... each .05 ,,
SANDWICHES ... each .05 ,,
REMINDER
DRESS CARNIVAL —
—DINNER DANSANT
TO-NIGHT
BOOK YOUR —
— TABLES EARLY
Telephone C. 1575
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Pedder Street.

P. T. FARRELL
Consulting Engineer & Manufacturers' Representative.
Agencies for:—
Bolinder's Crude Oil Engines Marine, Stationary and Lighting.
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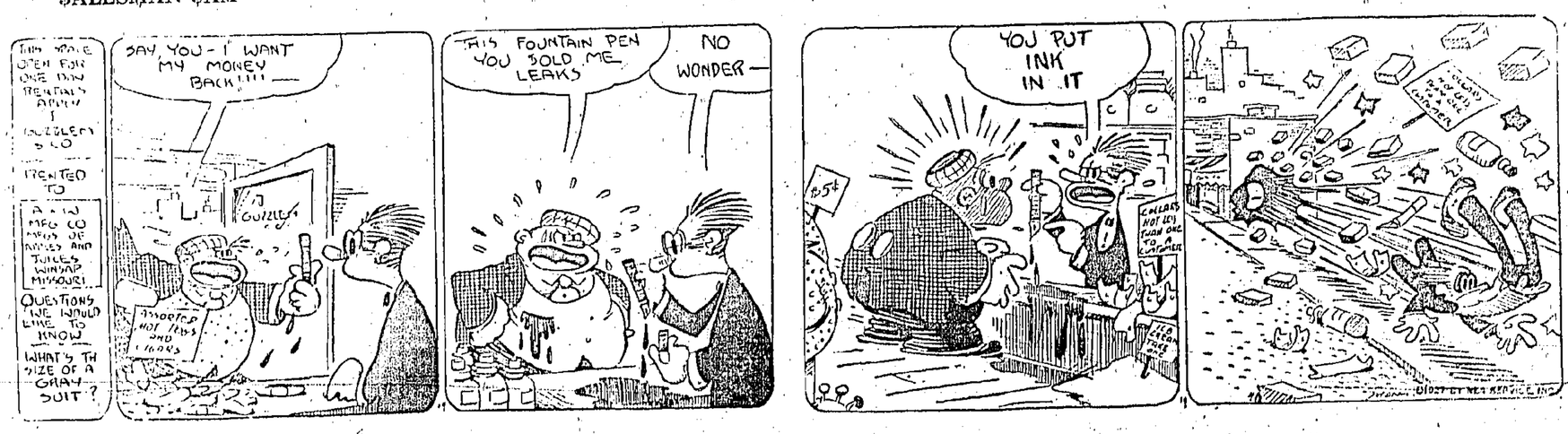
King's Building, Top Floor.
Telephone Central 442. Telegraphic Address "FARSEEING"

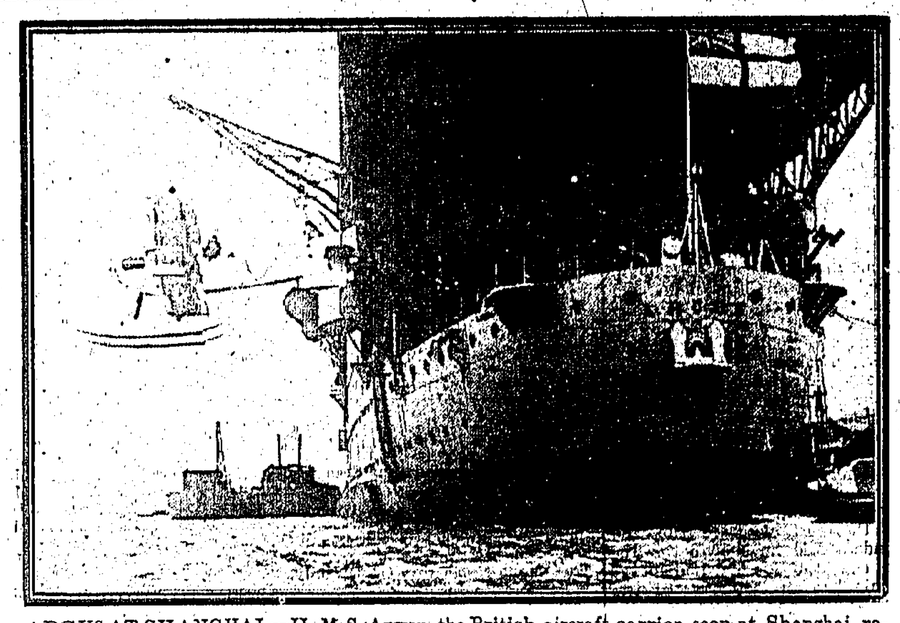
Nervous debility

frequently is caused by faulty nutrition and can be corrected by a regular course of this lung-healing and body-building food. Ask for

SCOTT'S
Emulsion
The protector of life

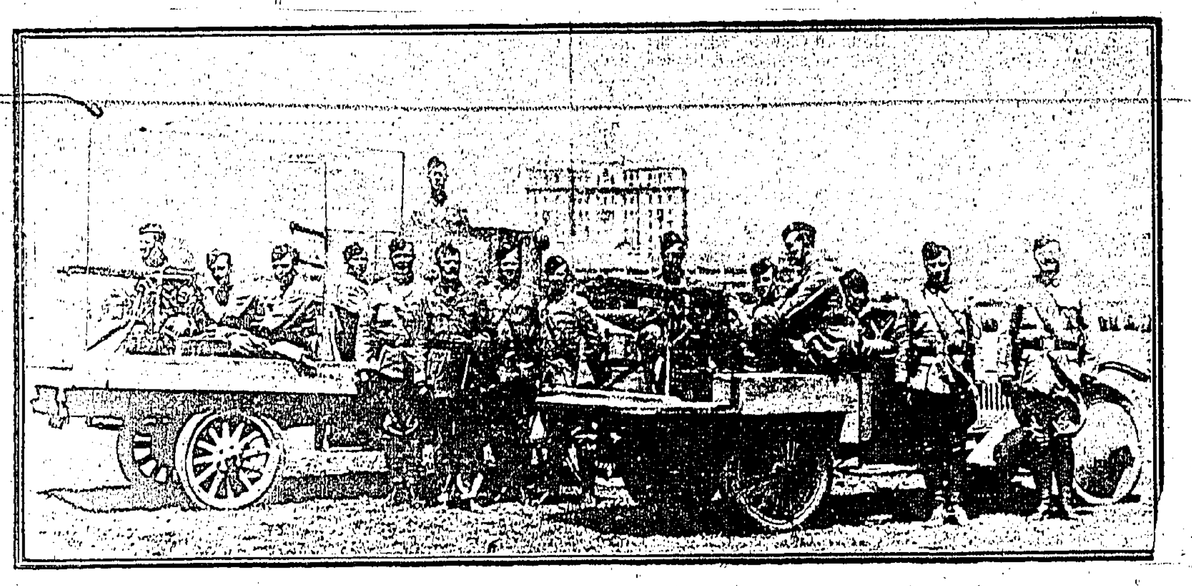
SALESMAN SAM — He Expected Too Much — By Swan





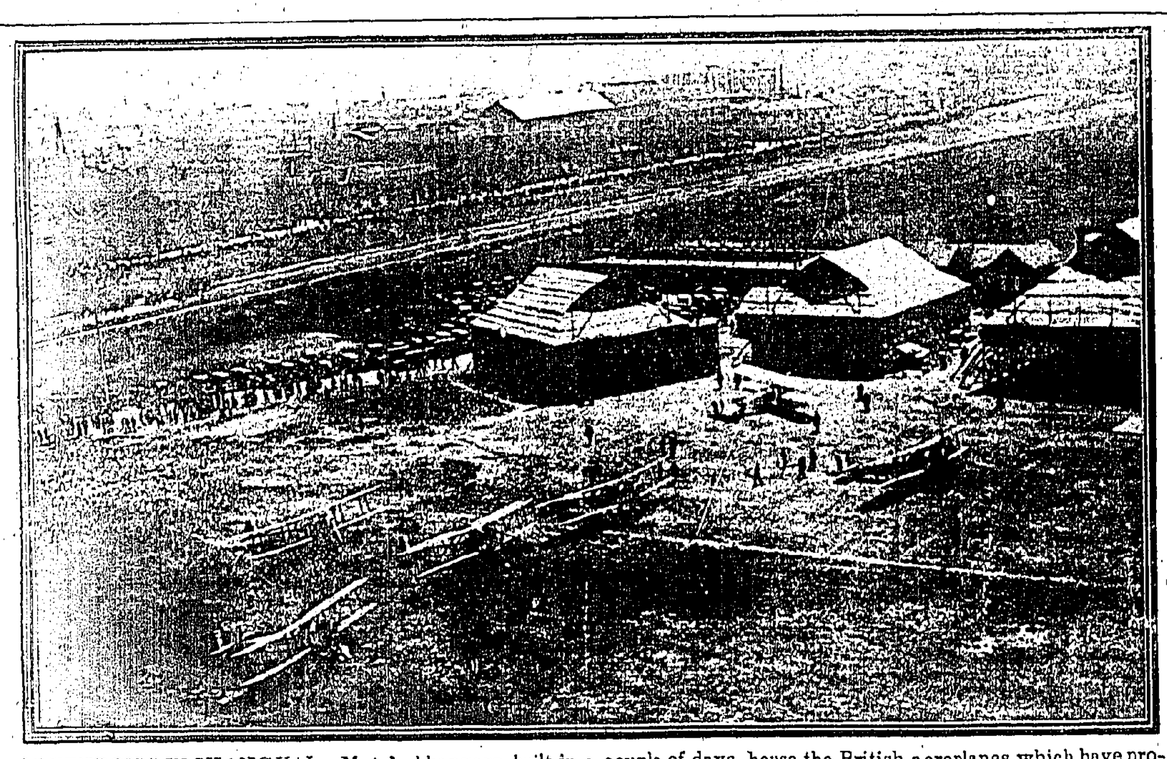
ARGUS AT SHANGHAI.—H. M. S. Argus, the British aircraft carrier, seen at Shanghai releasing one of the many aeroplanes which she brought to the Far East.

TANKS ON GARDEN BRIDGE.—A line of tanks, which arrived in Shanghai recently for the French Concession defence, making their way over the Garden Bridge.



SHANGHAI LIGHT HORSE.—The Machine Gun Troop of the Light Horse, S.V.C., with their machine guns mounted on motor lorries.

Mrs. O. O. Hammonds has been called the Colonel House of Oklahoma because she is secretary and adviser to Governor Henry S. Johnston.



"HENDON" IN SHANGHAI.—Matshed hangars, built in a couple of days, house the British aeroplanes which have provided much interest at Shanghai to thousands of onlookers. Six planes are shown in the picture.

Mr. A. H. Bellows, director of WCCO, radio station at Minneapolis, is one of the five men nominated to the National Radio Commission to control broadcasting in the United States.

DIAMOND "RUSH" AT GRASFONTEIN.—Our photograph shows diggers washing and sifting diamond-bearing gravel after successfully pegging their claims. (*Times* copyright).

Mr. Orestes H. Caldwell, New York editor of a radio trade paper, is another of the five commissioners appointed by President Coolidge under the recently enacted Radio Control Act.

AERTEX LONDON

Shirts and Underwear

Day Shirts. Sports Shirts. Vests Drawers and Combinations.

No matter how strenuous the activity, how oppressive the climatic conditions, AERTEX will keep you cool and fit.

The principles on which AERTEX is constructed ensure perfect regulation of the body's temperature. The dangers of chill are almost obviated and maximum degree of comfort assured.

SEE THE COMPLETE STOCKS AT

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MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD

DON'T NEGLECT THAT COLD!

Try a bottle of our special—

COUGH LINCTUS

Gives immediate relief.

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IMPROVED!

"From Contented Cows"

THOSE REQUIRING GROUP PHOTOS

are advised to make use of our new CIRCUIT CAMERA by which long photographs of groups (up to 2,000 people) can be taken in one picture, so that every figure in the group appears clearly.

Photos from 12 inches to 8 ft. in length.

Call and see specimens.

MEE CHEUNG.

Studio, Ice House St. Branch 7, Beaconsfied Arcade,

For Better Compression

SOCONY MOTOR OIL

WHITEAWAYS

THE "ICEBERG" FREEZER

THE "ICEBERG FREEZER" is superior to any in its simplicity and its success. There is no mechanism to get out of order, no cranking handle, no cog wheels, just a simple double walled container with 2 compartments, which are made impervious to outside temperature by the Vacuum Principle.

NO TURNING.
NO SHAKING.
HYGIENIC.

1 QT. $9.50 — 2 QTS. $12.50 — 4 QTS. $15.50

ICE CHESTS AND REFRIGERATORS

$49.50 to $139.50

FIRST FLOOR SHOWROOMS

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

1-3 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Every afternoon except Sunday.

Annual Subscription H.K. $36.00
Outports..... ,, 43.20
Foreign Countries..... ,, 50.40

For advertising rates apply to the Manager.

Cable Address.
"TELEGRAPH" HONGKONG.
CODES:—A. B. C. 5th Edition
Bentley, Western Union.
TELEPHONE C. No. 1.

Prepaid Advertisements

25 WORDS FOR $1.00
($1.50 if not prepaid)

The following replies are awaiting collection:—

1392, 1342, 1397, 1441, 1444, 1456, 1462, 1453, 1512, 1516, 5, 26, 32, 38, 72, 80, 88, 101, 102, 161, 168, 174, 191, 194, 208, 211

BOARD RESIDENCE.

FAMILY HOTEL.—Victoria Gardens. Quiet apartments and suites of rooms. Full board from $95, $110, $130 monthly. Large commodious rooms, also daily rates; five minutes front ferry, next new Hotel, Haakow Road, Kowloon, Tel. K.357.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Morris Cowley, two seater in excellent mechanical order, retyred recently done under 1,0000 miles. Owner going home. Apply Box No. 211, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—One European FLAT Wanchai Gap Road, Hongkong. Apply to 32, Kennedy Road.

TO LET.—Office Rooms, 2nd Floor, New Hongkong Bank Building. Apply Sang Kee, same building.

TO LET.—3A, Wyndham Street. Suitable for Offices. Apply Hau Kee, 1, Wing Lok Street, first floor.

TO LET.—Five minutes from Ferry, 4 roomed House No. 1, Hart Avenue, Kowloon. Rent moderate. Apply at the premises.

TO LET.—Robinson, Road, 2 St. Joseph's Mansion, 3rd floor, flush system, servants' quarters. Apply to Catholic Mission.

COMMODIOUS OFFICES to let in No. 7, Queen's Road Central, also two small offices in 1A, Chater Road. Apply E. D. Sassoon and Company, Ltd.

TO LET.—The Bungalow 21, Broadwood Road, Happy Valley, 4 rooms with small garden and Garage for small car. Rent $150. Apply Telephone C.5213.

FLATS also ROOMS, single, double, furnished or unfurnished, mid-level or Kowloon, excellent locations. Partial service, if required. Small Investors. Tel. C.4630.

TO LET.—European Flat, 29A, Kennedy Road, 4 rooms 2 bathrooms servants quarters. Apply Telephone C.547, or Thornhill Aerated Water Factory, 154, Praya East.

TO LET.—SHIPPING OFFICES in Connaught Road Central, Nos. 16, 18 & 19, Ground Floors; Nos. 16, 17 & 18, First Floor; No. 16, Second Floor. Please apply S. K. Trust Ltd., 29, Connaught Road, Central.

TO LET.—Furnished flat on Peak to let: two bedrooms with bathrooms, two reception-rooms and enclosed Verandah. Modern Sanitation. Immediate Possession. Apply Box No. 207, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses
SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND 2/6
E. LECLERC Méd. Ch. Rivery (Aube) N. W. S. London
SEE TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO GENUINE PACKETS

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—Immediately British Chief Officer for steamer. Apply Chiu On S.S. Co., Ltd., 205, Wing Lok Street.

A LADY returning from Home in September with daughter of five years of age wishes to engage an Amah in London for the voyage to Hongkong. Apply Box No. 210, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

LOST.

LOST.—At Kennedy Town, small grey haired Australian Terrier answering to the name of "Aussie." Finder please phone C.1086.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that Mr. Harry Owen Hughes has this day been admitted a Partner in our firm. Hongkong 1st May, 1927.

Harry Wicking & Co.

NOTICE.

Raymond Ernest Coxon has this day been authorized to sign for the Company, "per procuration".

JARDINE, MATHESON AND CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1927.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above named Company will be held at the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. No. 18 Pedder Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong on the 10th day of May next at 12 o'clock noon for considering and, if thought fit, passing the sub-joined Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution.

That this meeting authorises the Directors to pay to the Executor of the late Sir Catchick Paul Chater, C.M.G. the "Managing Director's fees in suspense" shown in the Company's last Balance Sheet, which represent the proportion, calculated up to the date of his death, of the remuneration to which the deceased would have become entitled, if he had survived to the end of the year, under Article No. 95 (B) of the Articles of Association.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

L. S. GREENHILL.
Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1927.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FANCY DRESS DANCE.

A Fancy Dress Dance will be held in the Gymnasium at Police Headquarters on Friday the 6th inst commencing at 8.30 p.m. The Medodian Band will be in attendance. Fancy Dress optional Prizes for the Best Dressed and Most Original Ladies & Gents. Admission $1.00. Ladies by courtesy.

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Forty-sixth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on Tuesday, the 17th May, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December 1926.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 3rd to the 17th May 1927, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON AND COMPANY LIMITED.
General Agents.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1927.

NOTICE.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "St. George's" Building, Chater, Road, Hongkong, on Saturday, May 14th, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of Receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ended December 31st, 1926; to confirm the appointment of Two Directors, and to elect Two Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from WEDNESDAY, 11th MAY, 1927, until WEDNESDAY, 18th MAY, 1927, both days inclusive.

By Order,
of the Board,

D. L. KING,
Secretary.

Hongkong, May 2, 1927.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

The Third Extra Race Meeting will be held (weather permitting) at Happy Valley on Saturday, 7th May, 1927, commencing at 2.30 p.m. The first bell will be rung at 2 p.m.

The charge for admission to the Public Enclosure will be $1.- for all persons including Ladies. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half price.

Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain admission to the Members' Enclosure.

Each member has the right to introduce 2 non-members to the Members' Enclosure, tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. Linstead & Davis at $5.- each up to Friday, 6th May, 1927.

The charge for admission for Ladies to the Members' Enclosure will be $2.- Each member can obtain, upon application to the Secretary, Badges for admission of 2 Ladies free of charge.

MAKE A
SPECULATION
INTO AN
INVESTMENT

HAVE you ever made a rough calculantio of the Comparative Cost of Newspaper and other Advertising?

Take for example, the cost of programme advertising! How does the rate work out when compared with the cost of a similar advertisement in *The Hongkong Telegraph*?

Every advertiser should ask himself these questions in order to ensure that he is getting one hundred cents' worth of publicity for every dollar he spends.

When you have made your calculations, not forgetting the probable maximum number of people who may see a programme, allow us to give you definite proof of the number of people who read *The Hongkong Telegraph* every day.

And do not forget that you can change your Message regularly in Newspaper Advertising.

Advertise where it pays to advertise.

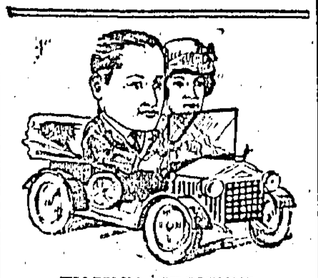
Quotations and Suggestions on application to the Manager. Telephone C. No. 1.

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

4, Duddell Street.

If you have anything you would like to sell, exchange or advertise send it to the CHINA AUCTION ROOM.

E. V. M. R. de SOUSA.

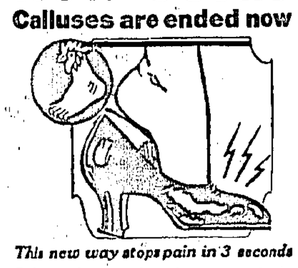


ENGINE TROUBLE.

Men, like motor-cars, are liable to "engine-trouble." Through lack of sufficient exercise, injudicious eating and drinking, neglect of one kind or another, their internal machinery gets out of order and then the troubles begin.

If your machiery is clogged, if you are constipated, liverish, bilious, bad-tempered, headachy, "blue," just try a little does of Pinkettes to-night and you'll be in perfect working order in the morning. Chemists sell Pinkettes, or 60 cents the vial, post free from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60, Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

How Corns
Calluses are ended now



This new way stops pain in 3 seconds

Science has perfected new methods in ending corns and callus spots. No more paring. That is temporary; that is dangerous.

You touch the most painful corn with this amazing *liquid which acts like a local anaesthetic*. The pain stops in 3 seconds. You wear tight shoes, walk, dance, in comfort... instantly!

Then soon the corn begins to shrivel up and loosen. You peel it off with your fingers like dead skin. The whole corn is gone. Works on any kind of corn or callus, hard or soft; new or old.

Ask for "Gets-It." Results are guaranteed. "GETS-IT," Inc., Chicago, U. S. A.

"GETS-IT"

Seltona

The paper for beautiful work.

SELTONA is the simplest of all photographic papers. After printing in daylight the only processes involved are fixing in Hypo and washing, yet Seltona prints are permanent and without equal for their rich sepia tone and for their exquisite gradation.

Seltona is made in the following grades:—

Glossy Matt
Cream Antique White
Antique Cream

Sole Manfacturers:

WELLINGTON & WARD, LTD.,
ELSTREE, HERTS.

During the fourth-round play of the Veteran Ladies' Championship, at Ranelagh Golf Course the other day, a strong wind and rain storm swept a tent near the first tee (used by the officials) into a bunker guarding the first green. Thus players had to negotiate two hazards instead of one.

A husband likes to brag about taking his wife to a show.

TRIED TO BLUFF.

EXCUSE FOR STREET FOOTBALL.

The surprising remark that a Chinese produced a certificate authorising him to play football in the public street, was made by an Indian constable, to Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy, this morning, when an electrician, employed by the China Light and Power Co., was charged with causing an obstruction by indulging in a game of football in Temple Street, Hunghom.

The Indian constable, in explaining the circumstances of the case, said that when he spoke to the defendant, the latter produced a certificate which he said gave him permission to play football.

When asked by the Magistrate if the statement that he tried to bluff the constable were true, the defendant said he showed the Indian constable his card identifying him as an employee of the China Light and Power Co. He merely told the Police officer he was employed at the electric company.

Replying to his Worship, the constable said that when defendant produced the card he said something in Chinese, which the Indian took to mean that he was being shown a certificate.

His Worship imposed a fine of $3.

FILIPINO EMIGRANTS.

THE LURE OF HAWAII AND AMERICA.

The native Hawaiian, besides dying out under changed conditions of westernisation, is threatened more and more every year by the influx of foreign immigrants.

The Japanese have been the chief rivals to contend with in the past, but Filipinos are now emigrating to the Hawaiian islands in larger numbers. They are, as U.S. subjects, easily admitted, and find conditions better than in the Philippines. Commenting on this aspect of the question, a Manila paper says:

"The reason for the exodus of Ilocano labourers to Hawaii and to the United States," declared Director Hermenegildo Cruz of the bureau of labour, "are threefold. First, low wages and poor labour conditions in the Ilocos provinces; second, the desire to get rich; and third, the adventurous spirit."

Director Cruz recently returned from an inspection trip of the Ilocanos provinces for the purpose of studying the reasons for the exodus of Ilocano labourers to Hawaii and America. He inspected Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, La Union, the Mountain Province, Bulacan and Pangasinan.

According to Director Cruz, the lack of good working conditions and the low wages paid to the labourers in the Ilocos provinces, hence the desire of the labourers to earn as much as the Filipino labourers in Hawaii and in the United States, who are sending money at the rate of P50,000 to Ilocos Norte and P35,000 to Ilocos Sur a month, are the chief reasons for the exodus.

Young Men Going.

Director Cruz also reports that most of the immigrants going to Hawaii and to the United States are from the younger generation. "This is because the Filipino youth, through the influence of the American educational system, do not like to subject themselves to labour conditions in the Philippines and are unwilling to work with Filipino 'hacenderos,'" explained Mr. Cruz. "But they are willing to do similar work in the United States because they are treated better by their American employers."

The movement now under way, led by the governors of the provinces, to induce the Ilocanos to go to Mindanao, may reduce the number of Ilocanos going abroad, Mr. Cruz states. But he intimated that unless they find similar opportunities in Mindanao to those found by Filipino labourers in Hawaii and America, the Ilocanos will prefer to go abroad.

A new labour-saving device that may mean the end of sticky adhesive postage stamps has just been patented by its inventor, Mr. Frederick Wilkinson, Lexham Gardens London. A *Westminster Gazette* representative who inspected the machine found its working to be almost uncanny. Coins are inserted in one slot and a letter or card in another. A handle is turned and the letter is then securely gripped, drawn into the box, automatically franked, and dropped inside. The machine may be fitted to existing pillar-boxes. A striking part of the machine is that it will only work when both letter and coins are inserted. The machine is foolproof and cannot be cheated.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

NOTICE.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

RADIO TELEGRAMS may now be accepted for Kongmoon under the same conditions and at the same rates as for Canton.

Dutiable articles forwarded by letter post to Great Britain are liable to confiscation by the Customs. Such articles should be forwarded by parcel post only.

During the interruption of the Hongkong-Macao cable service the Macao Radio Station will remain open for the exchange of telegrams with Hongkong from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. The Hongkong Station is always open and messages are accepted at any time throughout the 24 hours.

Letters and postcards only for the United Kingdom and Europe will be forwarded via Siberia if so superscribed.

The Radio Telegraph Service between Hongkong and Swatow has been resumed and telegrams for Swatow are now accepted under the same conditions and at the same rates as for Canton.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai	Pres. Lincoln	May 4.
Shanghai	Linan	May 4.
Australia and Manila	Tanda	May 5.
Japan and Shanghai	Atsuta Maru	May 6.
Europe via Negapatam (letters only London 7th April)	Pressen	May 7.
Europe via Negapatam (papers only, London 7th April)	Yuensang	May 7.
Manila	Empress of Asia	May 9.
U. S. A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	Pres. Grant	May 9
U. S. A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	Pres. Garfield	May 9.
Japan and Shanghai	Chenonceaux	May 10.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai	Emp. of Canada	May 16.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date.
Sam Shui and Wuchow	Tai Ming	Wed., May 4, 4 p.m.
Haiphong	Song Bo	Wed., May 4, 5 p.m.
Saigon	Fenelon	Wed., May 4, 5 p.m.
Hoihow and Haiphong	Tean	Thurs., May 5, 8.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Kotsu Maru	Thurs., May 5, 8.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Hong	Thurs., May 5, noon
Manila and parcels for Germany via Hamburg	Emil Kirdorf Parcels	Thurs., May 5, 4 p.m. 5th. 5 p.m.
Straits and Calcutta	Tilawa Registration	Fri., May 6. 9 a.m.
Saigon and South Africa	La Plata Maru	Fri., May 6, 10.30 a.m.
Swatow	Linan	Fri., May 6, 1.30 p.m.
Japan	Tanda	Fri., May 6, 3.30 p.m.
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia	Sinkiang	Fri., May 6, 5 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. and S. Africa, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Atsuta Maru Registration Letters (Due Marseilles 5th June).	Sat., May 7, 8.45 a.m. 9.30 a.m.
Swatow	Hangsang	Sat., May 7, 5 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Hozan Maru	Sun., May 8, 9 a.m.
Sandakan	Mausang	Mon., May 9, 1.30 p.m.
Manila	Pres. Garfield	Mon., May 9, 5 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India Mauritius, E. and S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Chenonceaux Registration Letters (Due Marseilles, June 10).	Tues., May 10. 1.45 p.m. 2.30 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haining	Tues., May 10, 1 p.m.
Swatow	Mingsang	Tues., May 10, 5 p.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

STABBED IN HIS BUNK.

SEVERE ASSAULT ON SHIP'S COMPRADORE.

Early last Saturday morning, about 4 o'clock, while he was still in his bunk on the steamer San Ling, in harbour, Mr. Cheung Cheleung, the compradore of the vessel, a Hongkong and Wuchow river boat, was attacked by several Chinese of the ship with knives and iron weapons, reports the local vernacular press.

Mr. Cheung was seriously injured, and was at once taken to the hospital. He is reported to have been always on good terms with the Chinese in the boat, where he had been working for seven years.

In January this year, while he was away on business and was not in the boat for two trips, two Chinese seamen, taking advantage of his absence, smuggled some opium, and were afterwards arrested in Dow Shing, continues the report. Upon the request of Mr. Cheung, the authorities of Dow Shing released them. After that Mr. Cheung gave an order that no one would be allowed to go to the steerage after 9 o'clock at night, as the compradore is responsible for any discovery of smuggling. He was later, the vernacular papers state, offered $500 a month if he but "kept his eyes shut." This offer was refused.

It was probably this old grudge which led to the attack on him. A general strike of all the Chinese in the boat followed after the attack, under the pretext that Mr. Cheung prevented them from taking cargoes on board.

The whole matter, adds the report, was explained to the Chinese Seamen's Association by Mr. Cheung; and the company owning the San Ling resolved that all the Chinese crew in the boat should be dismissed, in order to avoid any further trouble.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

SURVEY OPERATIONS OFF KIEV BANK.

Relative to surveying operations which will be carried out in the vicinity of Kiev Bank by H.M.S. Iroquois, it is anticipated that these operations will be commenced about 11th May, 1927, and that they will occupy from 3 to 4 days.

These dates may be subject to slight amendment in view of the fact that other operations are being undertaken by H.M.S. Iroquois prior to the Kiev Bank operations.

CHEUNG CHAU CHATTER.

A MERRY EGG ROLL.

Cheung Chau has so far retained its Easter Holiday activity. It all started with a revolver bee on the beach on Easter Monday, when adults hunted for bulls-eyes during the morning, and the rising generation, (those who could rise with sufficient confidence to walk) hunted for coloured eggs all the afternoon.

The egg-hunting contest aroused the greatest enthusiasm, and was known as an "Egg Roll." Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Franklin, of No. 1 house, organised the event, and more than one hundred eggs were hidden in their garden, and eagerly sought after by thirty-five youngsters. The hunt began at 3 p.m. and soon after began the "roll" of the eggs down the incline from the Assembly Hall. The children whose eggs rolled the greatest distance were awarded with prizes, there being first, second, third and fourth.

The youngsters then returned to No. 1 house, where tea, cakes, and other delicacies were served by a committee of ladies and the prizes presented. The function was voted a great success.

A "Collective" Thrill.

The emergency anti-red movement is still being carried out under the able direction of a leading resident. All the beaches are swimming, especially morning and evening.

About sixty adult and thirty-seven children refugees from the interior are undergoing repairs to themselves (clothing, eye-glasses, fingers nails, etc.)

It appears as though preparations are being made for a parade of latest beach bathing costumes. Musical meetings are taking place in the Assembly Hall daily (twice on Sundays).

Two new lengths of Daschound have been winding along the path to No. 27. A fortunate and thrilling rescue took place at sea last week, followed by a collection for the Indian and Chinese participants. To enable all Europeans who didn't witness the incident to get a "collective" thrill.

The delightful weather is bringing many tourists over from the big city, and it is rumoured that the Government intends sending a raft for one of the beaches. Several society leaders from Hongkong have called recently.

The ferries are crowded these days, although the "asiatica" chair is jealously reserved for a leading personage. Chinese school children will hold their annual sports in a few days on the football ground when Mrs. Southorn will grace the grandstand and give away the prizes.

USONA.

[A picture taken at the "Egg Roll" appears on Page 11.]

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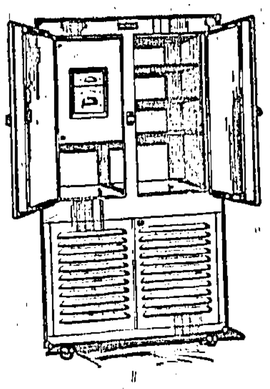

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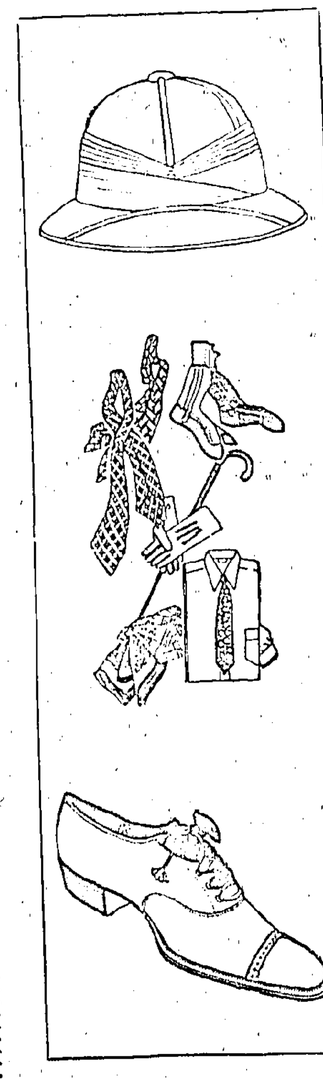

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BANK OF TAIWAN.

SPECIAL BILL FOR RELIEF BEING DRAFTED.

Tokyo, May 3.

With reference to the Yen 200,000,000 advance to the Bank of Taiwan the Minister of Finance stated that the measure was solely for the relief of the general financial situation in Formosa. A separate bill for the relief and readjustment of the Bank of Taiwan is now being drafted and the Government intends to convoke another special session of the diet to consider this second bill as soon as completed.

The Minister added that the opposition leaders whom government had taken into their confidence regarding the general relief proposals, appear to be satisfied.—*Reuter.*

The Local Branch.

The management of the local branch of the Taiwan Bank states that business would probably be resumed within two or three days. As Tuesday was the day on which the affairs of the Bank were to be considered in the Japanese Diet they are waiting for the instruction from Japan. A reporter was assured that the re-opening of the bank would not be latter than next Monday.

PRINCIPLE AND PRACTICE.

BORROWING MONEY FOR ARMAMENTS.

Washington, May 3.

Addressing the Pan-American Commercial Conference here, Mr. Hoover severely criticised the principle of nations borrowing money for armaments or for any other kind of unproductive enterprise. He declared that no nation should borrow money or permit its citizens to lend money to foreign countries unless an assurance was given that it would be devoted to productive enterprise.

It was subsequently stated at the State Department, however, that this opinion at least so far as the South American countries were concerned, did not entirely accord with the views of Mr. Kellogg. —*Reuter's American Service.*

SHANGHAI RACES.

BANANALAND WINS THE DERBY.

The fastest time on record for seven furlongs was beaten by Mr. Toeg's Sceptre in the first race at the Shanghai Spring Meeting yesterday. It won in 1 min. 44 2/5th seconds from the same owner's Spearmint. The previous best time was shared by Brockton, Harfield and Borderland, their time being one second slower.

The Shanghai Derby was won by Mr. Day's Bananaland, from Firefly and Don Philippe.

The full results are appended:

1. Pari-Mutuel Cup. Seven Furlongs.

Mr. Toeg's Sceptre (Major Guild)	1
Mr. Toeg's Spearmint (Crokam)	2
Mr. G. H. Wright's Jill (Bremner)	3

Time: 1 min. 44 2/5th secs.

2. Chu Ka Za Cup Three Quarters Mile.

M. and L. G. W.'s Western Park (Pote-Hunt)	1
Mr. Dod's Mac Nab (Pollock)	2
Messrs. McBain and Sokoloff's Veterock (Sokoloff)	3

Time: 1 min. 29 3/5th secs.

3. Grand Stand Stakes. 1¼ Miles.

Mr. Robson's The Canteen Bird (Brand)	1
Mr. Day's Go-on-land (Dallas)	2
Mr. Eve's Frosty Eve (Pote-Hunt)	3

Time: 2 min. 42 2/5th secs.

4. The Peking Cup. Three Quarters Mile.

The Misses V. and D. McBain's Grey Duck (McBain)	1
Mr. Kenjoy's Kalfalla (Brand)	2
Mr. Tricolore's Nuits St. George (Grieg)	3

Time: 1 min. 32 3/5th secs.

5. The Shanghai Derby. 1½ Miles.

Mr. Day's Bananaland (Dallas)	1
Mr. Fred Elias's Firefly (Maitland)	2
Mr. Harry White's Don Philippe (Encarnacao)	3

Time: 3 min. 12 3/5th secs.

6. The Shanghai Stakes. 1½ Miles.

Mr. Hardy W. Fowler's Morning Flight (Pote-Hunt)	1
Mr. Day's Poppyland (Dallas)	2
Mr. Campox's Old Bill (Bremner)	3

Time: 3 min. 11 1/5th secs.

7. Shanghai Race Club Handicap "A" 1¼ Miles.

Messrs. Bailey and Heard's Mad Hatter (Encarnacao)	1
Mr. Westburn's Perseus (Stanglund)	2
Mr. Richmond's Bunny (Maitland)	3

Time: 2 min. 28 2/5th secs.

8. Shanghai Race Club Handicap "B" 1¼ Miles.

Messrs. McBain and Hayim's Chitabob (McBain)	1
Mr. F. B. Marshall's Larch Tree (Wells Henderson)	2
Mr. Talstern's Red Joss House (Heinzerling)	3

Time: 2 min. 42 1/5th secs.

9. The Siccawei Cup. 1¼ Miles.

Mr. Liddell's Wheateroft (Bremner)	1
Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's The Flamingo (McBain)	2
M. and L. G. W.'s Western Hill (Pote-Hunt)	3

Time: 2 min. 40 2/5th secs.

10. The Scurry Race. Seven Furlongs.

Mr. Robson's The Snake Bird (Brand)	1
Mr. Toeg's Nith (Crokam)	2
Mr. M. M. Sokoloff's Eiran (Sokoloff)	3

Time: 1 min. 49 3/5th secs.

11. The Tientsin Plate. One Mile.

Mr. Eric's Pretty Light (Moller)	1
Mr. and Mrs. A. V. White's White Rosemary (Pote-Hunt)	2
Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's The Brambling (McBain)	3

Time: 2 min. 04 2/5th secs.

12. The Hankow Handicap. 1½ Miles.

Mr. Toeg's Rosebery (Crokam)	1
Mr. Day's Bonnie Scotland (Dallas)	2
Mr. Fay's Christmas Wish (Stanglund)	3

Time: 3 min. 05 4/5th secs.

13. The Kiukiang Cup. 1¼ Miles.

Messrs. H. and S.'s Stout Fella (Pote-Hunt)	1
Mr. and Mrs. A. V. White's White Poppy (Moller)	2
Mr. G. H. Wright's Jack Tar (Bremner)	3

Time: 2 min. 45 4/5th secs.

REDS IN FRANCE WARNED.

NO TAMPERING WITH ARMY.

Bar le Duc, May 3.

M. Poincare, speaking at the General Council of the Meuse Department declared that Communism would make us run a grave and immediate danger if it were able with the aid of foreign organizations to carry out its work of destruction for which it is responsible elsewhere.

France, however, is not a field for bolshevists experiments. She has traditions and morals far superior to those which are proposed to her as an example, and it is not by returning to primitive regimes that progress can be made for civilization and the happiness of the world.

The Government is determined to allow no acts against the laws of the republic and to repress most severely any criminal endeavours toward menacing the discipline of the army and the security of the State or unity of the country.

As far as concerns the Colonies M. Poincare added that France would not tolerate any attempt, either through internal political propaganda, or as a result of aggressive designs, from abroad to destroy or tamper with her material and spiritual heritage.—*Havas.*

LAWN TENNIS.

KOWLOON C. C. TEAMS.

The following will represent the K. C. C. in League matches on Saturday, at 4 p.m.

"A" team v. I. R. C. on K. C. C. ground: E. C. Fincher (Capt.) and L. Jack; W. Hyde and C. E. Millard; C. H. Atkins and E. F. Fincher.

"B" team v. I. R. C. at Sookunpoo: C. W. E. Bishop (Capt.) and D. J. Purves; A. Hanson and G. S. Ford; Geo. Lee and A. H. McBride.

"C" team v. Nippon Club on K. C. C. ground: W. Woodward (Capt.) and R. F. Strange; C. H. Leddra and J. S. Smith; A. J. Kew and H. C. Bough.

K. C. C. v H. K. Bank.

The following will represent the K. C. C. in a friendly game against the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on Sunday, at 3.30 p.m. on K. C. C. ground: R. E. Lindsell and E. Abraham; J. C. Lyal and F. Goodwin; C. W. E. Bishop and D. J. Purves; F. G. Bevis and C. H. Atkins; L. Jack and W. Woodward.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

SUCCESSFUL CLAIM BY MONEY LENDER.

In the Summary Court yesterday afternoon, before Mr. P. Jacks, acting Puisne Judge, an Indian money lender named Shan Singh, Portland Street, sued Lam Sang, a Chinese accountant, for $318, being principal and interest due under a promissory note. Mr. F. H. Loseby was for the plaintiff, and the defendant was present in person.

Mr. Loseby stated that the case dated back to 1925, when a similar action between the parties was tried before the Chief Justice. The plaintiff was then non-suited.

Evidence was given by the plaintiff to the effect that he lent $150 to the defendant, and in return, the defendant signed a note for double that amount, $300.

The defendant denied that he had borrowed so much money, or that he signed the note which was produced. He alleged that the note he signed in 1924 was blank, and he had stood guarantee for other Chinese.

His Lordship gave judgment for the plaintiff for $150 plus $136 interest.

EARTHQUAKE.

A HALF-MINUTE SHOCK IN JOHANNESBURG.

Johannesberg, May 3.

An earth tremor, lasting fully half a minute was felt throughout the city, coincidentally with a serious fall of rock at Village Deep mine, wherein two natives were killed and twenty injured.—*Reuter.*

HOLLAND'S PRINCESS.

The Hague, May 3.

Princess Juliana, at an extraordinary sitting of the Council of State, took her seat in accordance with the constitution. The Queen, accompanied by the Prince Consort, introduced her daughter.—*Reuter.*

THE JAPANESE DIET.

WILL BE FORMALLY OPENED TO-DAY.

Tokyo, May 3.

The Diet convened this morning and will be formally opened tomorrow.—*Reuter.*

When the Marseilles express arrived in Paris recently a lad was seen lying on the bogie under a first-class carriage. His face was covered with scratches and his clothing torn and dirty. He says he is Miguel Catola, a Spaniard, aged 10. He lived with his father and mother, in Marseilles; but they quarrelled, and he ran away, penniless, and "stowed away" on the bogie to travel to Paris. "I am hungry and tired," he added. "I want to eat and sleep." From Marseilles to Paris is as far as Aberdeen to London, about 400 miles.

SMALLPOX IN BRITAIN.

"MILDNESS WHICH LEADS TO SPREAD."

Writing in *The Scotsman*, Dr. Wm. Robertson, Medical Officer of Health for Edinburgh, states:

In Scotland we have been wondering how long we were to escape the inroads of the new type of smallpox that has been wandering up and down different parts of England during the past year or two. Now that Dundee has been attacked we are reminded that the disease is really at our doors. Smallpox has always been dreaded, not only because it was a dangerous ailment, but because it threatened disfigurement, and in some instances dislocation of industry. The type now prevailing in this country does not carry such disadvantages with it because it is so mild. It is an importation.

Dr. Boobyer has stated that the mild form of smallpox was brought to Nottingham by Mormons who came from Salt Lake City in 1901 to attend a convention. From Nottingham the disease spread to several districts in the neighbourhood. The disease gradually died out at that time, but it reappeared in England once more in 1921. It is still maintaining its grip on the population.

With such a large trade being carried on by fast going ships between the different countries it need not be wondered that infection can be carried from one part of the globe to the other. It speaks well for the vigilance of our principal port sanitary authorities and the preventive officers of the Customs Department that so few dangerous foreign maladies are allowed to pass into this country.

The Real Difficulty.

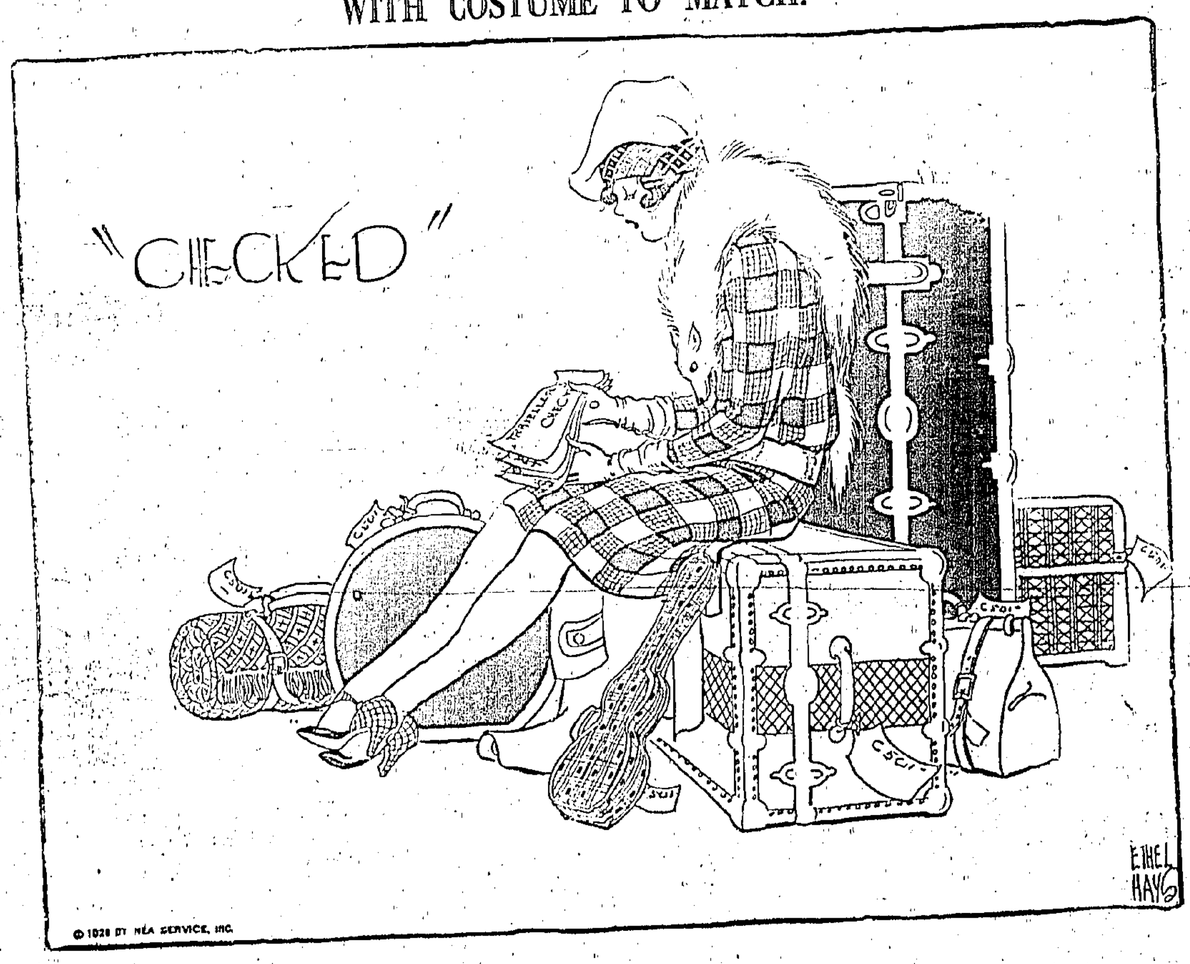
It is generally agreed that "amaas," or "alastrim," or mild smallpox is a distinct disease. In some areas the mild type has been in evidence while the classical or more severe form also prevailed. The mild smallpox that has invaded England is possibly a cleavage from the real smallpox as we have always known it. That the two strains have a very close affinity has been proved by inoculating animals and by the influence of vaccination, which can prevent the spread of both severe and mild forms. When it comes to be a question of diagnosing the one from the other, difficulties arise; they differ clinically in many ways.

The theory now advanced to account for the different types is that years ago the smallpox germ suddenly underwent a change in Africa or Florida in the same way as plants and animals have changed and are still changing.

The real difficulty that confronts health authorities is to control mild smallpox. Its mildness allows those who are attacked to move freely among the population and to spread infection. But the satisfactory feature is that those who have been recently protected by vaccination escape infection from either the mild or severe types of smallpox.

The second annual athletic meeting of the Wah Yan College will be held on the H.K.F.C. ground, Happy Valley, to-day commencing at 1 p.m. Mr. E. Ralphs will afterwards distribute the prizes.

WITH COSTUME TO MATCH.



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AMERICAN CHAMBER.

POLITICAL EVENTS IN CHINA DISCUSSED.

The annual meeting of members of the American Chamber of Commerce was held in the American Club at Shanghai last week, Mr. F. F. Fairman, the President, occupying the chair and there being between 60 and 70 members present. The Chairman presented a report explanatory of the year's work, of which extracts follow:

Political events of the past year in China are so well known to you that it is not necessary to refer to them here, except in-so-far as they are reflected in the activities of the Chamber. Needless to say, a great part of the time of the Board of Directors has been devoted to considering ways and means of protecting, in-so-far as possible, American business interests from the many unusual dangers which have threatened, particularly in the past six months, during which time law and order have been destroyed in the greater part of our natural trading territory.

It is significant of the harmony and spirit of mutual helpfulness with which we worked with other simliar organizations in China that one of our first emergency activities was an offer of aid to fellow-nationals in Hankow. As early as last December, the American Chamber of Commerce in Hankow wrote asking this organization to use its best endeavours to secure local publicity as to the intolerable conditions, which, even at that time, were assuming alarming proportions in Hankow. There was little need of the Chamber to take any action on this request, as the events in Hankow, which immediately followed the despatch of the letter from the Hankow Chamber, were of such a nature as to obtain full publicity, not only locally, but throughout the world.

Protection Asked For.

Later, as the situation there became more alarming, the American Chamber of Commerce in Hankow established a letter of credit in the name of this organization, whereby we were enabled, if the necessity arose, to ship foodstuffs to the American community in Hankow on U. S. Naval vessels, if other means of transportation were not available.

Although all of the shipments specified by the Hankow Chamber were lined up for prompt despatch on receipt of telegraphic instructions, the service was not carried through, due to the extensive evacuation from Hankow of our nationals, on the advice of Government officials.

On January 18, following the Hankow riots, a general meeting of the membership of the Chamber was held in the American Club, for the purpose of urging upon our Government the seriousness of the situation in China, and the need of adequate protection for American interests. The presence of 52 corporate members out of a membership of 103 testified to the tremendous interest taken in the American business community.

A resolution which had been prepared by the board of directors was adopted unanimously, and cabled the following day to the State Department in Washington, through Consul-General Gauss, urging the fullest co-operation with the Settlement authorities of Shanghai in any efforts they may be called upon to make in protecting the lives and property of our citizens here. Another resolution also unanimously passed at the meeting and cabled to Washington by Consul-General C. E. Gauss, concerning the customs surtax of 2½ per cent. levied from February 1, requested that steps be taken to protect American imports from such illegal taxation.

A third resolution was also unanimously adopted at this meeting, and *I am glad to state that within a* short time thereafter the membership of the American Company S.V.C., was doubled.

Within a few days after the despatch of the resolution to the State Department at Washington, Mr. Kellogg's statement as to our Government's policy in China was publicly announced. This statement assured us of protection to American life and property in China.

New Government Building.

Our efforts have been unrelenting in an endeavour to secure an initial appropriation for the construction of an American Government building in Shanghai on the side of the present Consulate. When Consul-General Cunningham returned to Washington, he took with him the original copies of the report which had been prepared by the Chamber's committee on engineering and architecture and concurred in by the board of directors.

Shanghai Gold Exchange.

The Board of Directors concurred in the views of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce, to the effect that, while the board appreciated the disturbances the Gold Exchange causes the local merchants, in their opinion any attempts to remove the exchange from the Settlement would merely have the effect of continued operations elsewhere and any steps that the Municipal Council might take would not, therefore, have the desired result.

In conclusion, I wish it were possible to express the belief that the ensuing year is likely to be more peaceful and prosperous than the past, but we all know that, not since the Boxer trouble have conditions in China been more serious, and that we are now facing a period of change and re-adjustment fraught with many dangers. I can only express the hope that we may all work together for the best interests of the American community. I say this in no narrow national spirit, but in the firm belief that what is best for us is best for all foreigners and Chinese as well.

The Chamber passed with acclamation a resolution extending to Mr. Fairman and Mr. V. G. Lyman its sincere thanks for the splendid service which they had rendered during the past year in their respective capacities of President and Vice-President of the General Committee.

The following were elected on the board of directors for the ensuing year:—C. B. Arthur, W. H. Bolton, T. J. Cokely, W. I. Eisler, R. F. Evans, W. S. Fleming, C. H. French, C. B. Gardner, S. C. Kingsbury, J. B. Murray, F. J. Raven.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.

HACKED WITH A HATCHET AT MIDNIGHT.

Yesterday afternoon, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, a number of Chinese, including two women, were charged with assault.

Mr. M. K. Lo appeared for the complainant, and the defence was conducted by Mr. D. McCallum.

Giving evidence, Sergeant Whant stated that on the night of April 9, while he was in No. 7 Police Station he heard Police whistles being blown. On going out to a nearby teahouse he saw several men assaulting the complainant.

Dr. J. R. Craig said that he examined complainant on the 11th April and found that he had multiple wounds on his buttocks and legs which were from half an inch to two inch long and about half an inch deep. He said that the wounds might be caused by the hatchet produced in court. Complainant was six days in hospital.

How it Began.

Mr. Lo then gave a brief outline as to the events which led up to the trouble. He said the complainant and the third defendant were partners in a firm which carried on business at No. 7 Water Street. The complainant's share was $500 and the third defendant's share was $1,000. For a few years they were on the best of terms. After three years however the complainant drew from the company $700, which was in excess of the capital he contributed to the business.

The third defendant therefore considered the complainant no longer a partner of the firm and the complainant did not go near the firm again. He went back to his old work, which was seafaring, and even his wife, who was in the habit of going to the shop for an occasional cake of soap or a towel or other trifles, kept away from the shop.

Money From Australia.

Some time after this the firm lent $60 to a man who later went away to Australia. On the seventh moon last year the man sent £7 from Australia and in his letter instructed the firm to pay the complainant £2 as repayment of a personal loan. The defendant, however, did not pay complainant, but kept the money to himself notifying the complainant of the step he had taken. The complainant wrote to Australia and mentioned the matter to his friend. The friend from Australia came back last month and it was while he was having dinner on the 9th April that the third defendant came with the first defendant and asked him and complainant to go out to tea.

The four of them left together and compainant's wife began to get suspicious. She therefore looked out of her window and she noticed a group of men who were known to the third defendant shadowing her husband. She followed the procession to the tea house and after waiting half an hour she saw her husband being assaulted. She blew a police whistle and the whole crowd was taken to the police station.

The next night they went to the Tai Ping Theatre, and on their return at about one o'clock in the morning the wife suddenly noticed the third defendant in the company of two men shadowing the complainant. They tried to make a run for it but before they knew it the complainant was caught and he was brutally hacked with a hatchet.

The case was adjourned until Tuesday next at 2.15 p.m.

BRITISH POLICY.

LORD BIRKENHEAD ON CHINA.

Lord Birkenhead, who addressed a large gathering of West Midland women Unionists at Coventry, said the policy of the Government in China had showed that they recognized the reasonableness of a sincere and honest claim based upon nationalism, and that they were prepared to make many concessions. On that side of the problem they assumed a moral lead to the world, because they made the most unselfish and most self-sacrificing proposals that any country in the world had made up to that time. At the same time they acted on the view that it was on the whole desirable to take certain precautions.

It must be admitted, he continued, that the leaders of the Labour Party were in a difficulty because the same authority which had given orders to the Bolshevist element in the Southern Chinese armies had given orders at the same time to their dupes and creatures in this country. "These gentlemen do not work for nothing. In fact, they seldom work at all," he added, amid laughter, "but the kind of work that they condescend to undertake is, believe me, liberally and constantly refreshed by financial considerations which proceed from Moscow."

The most alarming circumstance about the contemporary development of trade unions was that in so many cases the official positions, through superior energy and more subtle intrigue, had been captured and were still retained by the more extreme elements in the party. "The result," said Lord Birkenhead, "is that the moderate leaders may make moderate speeches, but it is hardly possible for them to reach moderate conclusions; and so continually you see the humiliating process at work that in the House of Commons advice is given by the leaders and it is not obeyed by the rank and file. Only yesterday I observed that Mr. Wheatley had withdrawn his valuable presence from the Front Opposition Bench. I did not observe that that situation had imposed any very obvious limitations upon his controversial activities, but we are told the explanation is that he will be able to speak more freely if he sits upon the back benches. If that view be well founded, he may relieve a little the Labour Opposition from that unparalleled dullness of controversy which has up to the present marked the discharge of their duties.

Negotiations with China.

Replying to Mr. MacDonald's contention that they should negotiate with China, Lord Birkenhead declared: "According to the estimates we have formed of those personalities you might just as well negotiate with a shark or a jelly-fish. There is no one to negotiate with." Though this country, if it had to stand alone, would not shrink from an individual responsibility in the discharge of honour, he was not without hope that the realization would spread that while the threat at this moment was primarily addressed to Great Britain, in its necessary implications, in its certain extension it must affect equally every other nation which had great interests in China. The most recent outrages had affected perhaps more Americans and Japanese than it had affected British subjects. "There is indeed a spirit of insult and of recklessness abroad in that country which, it seems to me, for its correction will certainly require the counsels of the civilized and anti-Bolshevist nations of the world," he added. "In those deliberations the foremost, if an incidental, step will be to require suitable reparation for the intolerable insults, murders, and outrages which have already been committed."

In a final reference to the Communists, he asked if everything English in their eyes was so vile why did they stay in England. Why not go to Russia? "I am not forced by my colleague who has special charge in such matters to make any definite or formal proposal," he concluded, "but I should be astonished if the most generously-assisted passages from London to Moscow were not forthcoming for every Communist—man, woman, and child—who is telling us how odious England is and how delightful Moscow is." (Laughter.)

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday, those present being Mr. N. L. Smith (chairman), Dr. S. W. Tso, Mr. Wong Kwong Tin, Dr. S. C. Ho, Mr. J. P. Braga, Mr. H. J. Jackman (acting D. P. W.) Dr. J. C. Macgown, Dr. G. W. Pope, (M.O. H.) and Mr. D. Davies (secretary). There was no business of public interest.

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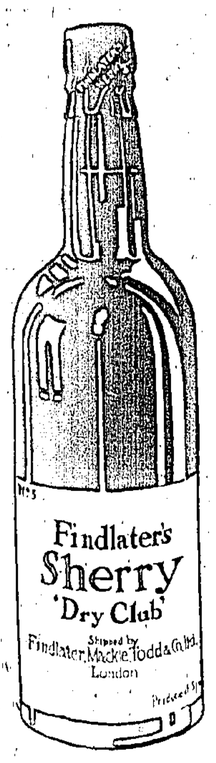

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£3,100 DAMAGES.

AMERICAN ACTRESS WINS AGAINST DALY'S.

Miss Fay Marbe's action against Daly's Theatre, Ltd., for damages for breach of contract and alleged libel contained in a letter was concluded in the King's Bench, London, in mail week.

Miss Marbe is an American musical comedy actress, and she claimed that she was engaged to play a leading part in the musical play "Yvonne" of Daly's last June. Damages were claimed for loss of salary and publicity and for alleged libel in a letter accusing her of making false statements. The defendants denied the allegations, and also claimed privilege.

The jury found for Miss Marbe, and awarded total of £3,100 damages.

Mr. Justice Horridge, summing up, said one of the questions the jury had to answer was:—Did the defendant agree to enter into an agreement to advertise the plaintiff in a prominent position; and also what damages was she entitled to for damage done to her reputation? Whether or not she was "chucked out" of the theatre did not concern them. Miss Marbe had certainly been refused the opportunity to act.

Neither were the jury concerned with the question whether Miss Tresmand dominated Mr. White or whether Mr. White dominated anybody else.

The Finishing Touch.

Plaintiff's case was that to come to London with a considerable reputation and to obtain an important role in a big play was the finishing touch to the career of an American actress. To be billed and then withdrawn was, she maintained, ruinous.

Mr. Justice Horridge said it was not alleged that Miss Marbe was incompetent. The only thing against her was that she had an American accent.

Another question the jury had to answer was:—Was Mr. Paget, the general manager of Daly's, actuated by malice in writing his letter to Miss Marbe, and did he use the occasion to make statements which he had no reason to believe to be true for some improper motive.

The jury were absent for half hour. They found that defendant had agreed to advertise Miss Marbe in a prominent position, and they awarded her £3,000 in addition to her salary, for damage to her reputation. They also allowed her £100 damages for libel.

Legal argument on the contract will follow and may affect the question of the damages awarded.

It was intimated that it was inconvenient to hear counsel then and the argument was postponed.

BONUS FOR "TERRIERS."

NEW PROFICIENCY GRANT.

Sir L. Worthington-Evans (War Minister) recently told the House of Commons that as Territorial Bounties had been abolished the Government had decided to introduce, as from March 1, a proficiency grant of 30s. a year for men enlisting or re-engaging on or after that date. (Cheers.)

The grant would be in two parts, and would be payable on fulfilment of general conditions.

PHILIPPINES LUMBER.

FEARS OF IMPENDING FAMINE.

Most of the houses in the Philippines, especially in the provinces, are built of pine timber, and big lumber camps are operated for this purpose, particularly in Baguio district. For some time it has been apparent that the demand might overtake the supply. A Baguio message of April 25 to the *Manila Bulletin* states:

A lumber famine in Baguio working circle under the present rate of consumption in 25 years is predicted by forestry officials here.

Although certain restrictive measures already have been enforced regarding lumber operation, yet the situation remains serious, it is believed. This is particularly due to the fact that the demand for lumber and firewood which is increasing every year must be supplied locally. Importation from the lowlands is difficult and the expense is prohibitive.

Lumber and firewood cut and consumed last year was approximately 25,000 cubic metres. This includes lumber cut and used by the Benguet Consolidated Mining Co.

To prevent a shortage, in the opinion of Sixto Laraza, district forester in charge of the Baguio forest station, the timber cut and consumption should be limited to 18,000 cubic metres a year. This amount is the estimated annual growth of timber in the district.

Installation of a gas system for the city of Baguio, Mr. Laraza believes, will slow down the timber cut for fuel purposes. It is estimated that trees cut for firewood constitute about 50 per cent. of the total timber consumption within the Baguio zone and suburbs.

A policy of limiting the cutting of timber and firewood is being followed strictly, in anticipation of a lumber shortage. In Baguio and proximity, the cutting of firewood is confined to dead and lying trees. In cutting timber anywhere, the trees to be cut are first marked by forestry officers. It is prohibited to cut those not indicated.

Influenced by the movement for forest conservation, private persons owning lands usually consult forestry officers as to whether it is advisable to cut down the trees. This is particularly true in building houses or making improvements when trees are cut for no justified reasons.

RADIO IN PHILIPPINES.

ABOUT 1,000 SETS IN USE.

About 1,000 radio sets are in use in the Philippines, according to a rough estimate made by radio and internal revenue officials. Of this number, 485 had been registered up to April 20 with the bureau of internal revenue and provincial treasurers in the islands.

To give opportunity to radio owners to register their sets without penalty, the collector of internal revenue may waive the penalty fixed by the radio law within a few days, says a recent report in a Manila journal. The period for payment of radio fees without penalty ended on April 20. The collector of internal revenue, however, may waive the penalty for reasons which in his opinion are sound. This year's radio fees were estimated at P.3,000.

Manuel L. Quezon, president of the senate, and Manuel Roxas, speaker of the house of representatives, are among those who own more than one radio set. Both presiding officers have two radio sets, each registered with the collector of internal revenue.

Some owners have as many as six.

The Radio Corporation of the Philippines, shipping houses and other radio dealers have more than one radio set registered in their names as actually in use.

RICKSHA COOLIE ROBS SAILOR.

UNKNOWN CYCLIST'S AID

The story of how a ricksha coolie turned thief, and, in attempting to escape with a sailor's purse, was headed off by an unknown motor-cyclist at Queen's Road, near Wardley Street, was told when the coolie was charged before Major C. Willson this morning.

A. B. Henry Ellery, of H.M.S. Victory, at present attached to the aerodrome at Kowloon City, stated that last night he engaged a ricksha at the Naval Canteen to go to Wardley Street. On arrival at his destination he was searching for small coins to pay the fare, when the coolie suddenly snatched his pouch, which contained $35 in notes, and ran away.

At this moment a motor-cyclist came up and on sizing up the situation, gave chase on his machine. The coolie was headed off before he could go very far, and was then arrested by an Indian constable on duty at the junction of Garden Road and Queen's Road.

In reply to his Worship, Inspector Evans said that the unknown motor-cyclist had not come to Court, and it was impossible to trace him.

Defendant's own version of the affair was that he first saw the seaman near Garden Road and dropped the shafts of his ricksha, thinking the seaman might want to engage him. He was considerably surprised to be assaulted a minute later by the seaman and he ran away to seek police protection.

Major Willson said he was satisfied with the evidence, and inflicted a sentence of two months' hard labour.

CHEAPER MANILA CIGARS?

TO MEET CUBAN COMPETITION.

The Manila Tobacco Association will discuss at its meeting this month ways and means of reducing the cost of manufacturing Philippine cigars, and consequently of the price. This is to enable them to compete with other foreign manufactured cigars in the American markets.

Reports received in Manila indicate that while Philippine cigars are gradually becoming more popular in the United States, the Manila product is menaced by Cuban cigars. Prices of Philippine-manufactured cigars are considered high by common American consumers, while those of the Cubans are low as to enable an ordinary American smoker to light them oftener than ever. American markets are being gradualy flooded with Cuban cigars selling at exceedingly low cost, the report says.

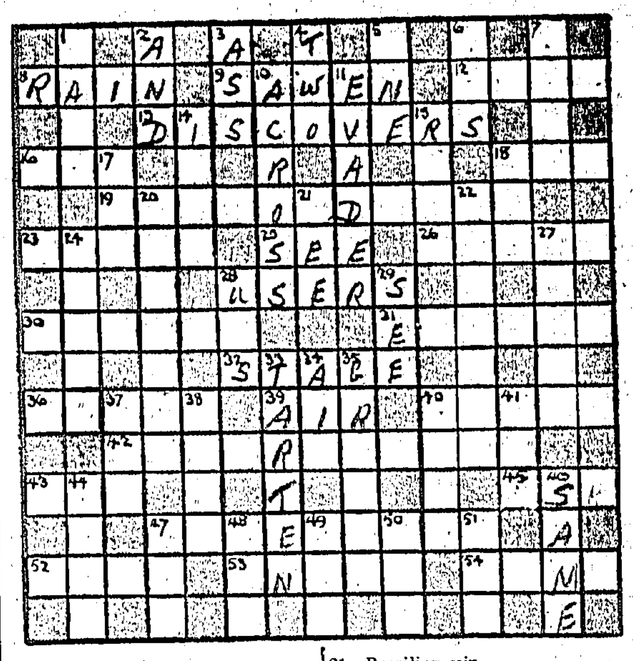
Wage Cut Expected.

Some local cigar manufacturers consider the menace of Cuban cigars to the native products in the American markets another justification for wage reduction in the local cigar factories, says Manila paper. If the Filipinos are really desirous to see their products withstand foreign competition in foreign markets, the cost of producing tobacco leaves and manufacturing cigars must be reduced, they say.

Reduction of wages is one of the means of effecting economy in cost of production and manufacturing, it was pointed out.

A push chair, with a child in it, collided with a motor-car at Bath recently. The child was thrown out but only slightly hurt. His push chair, wedged between the starting handle and a dumb iron, was carried through the traffic for 300 yards until the driver was stopped by a policeman.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



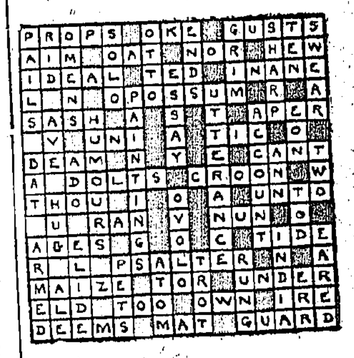
Across.

8 Water from clouds.
9 Cut with a saw.
12 Glide.
13 Reveals.
16 Health resort.
18 Everyone.
19 Quarrelsome.
23 Scarcely sufficient.
25 Observe.
26 Molars.
28 Employers.
30 Make a camp.
31 Makes certain.
32 Platform.
36 Small lakes.
39 Encircles the earth.
40 Ascended.
42 Made certain.
43 Weight.
45 Deer.
47 Expanding.
52 Mass of rocks.
53 Speak derisively.
54 Floating vessels.

Down.

1 Insect.
2 Conjunction.
3 Donkey.
4 Even number.
5 Poem.
6 Silly fellow.
7 Testament.
10 Intersecting.
11 One who evades.
14 Current (abb.).
15 Rabble.
17 Girl's name.
18 Alcoholic beverage.
20 Encloses.
21 Brazilian coin.
22 Spare time.
24 Small boat.
27 Head-dresses.
28 Rises.
29 Diocese of bishop.
33 Worn by Scots.
34 Small island.
35 Farm.
37 Moved quickly.
38 Scrutinize.
40 Forthwith.
41 Short song.
44 Finished.
46 Similar.
47 Sprite.
48 Money.
49 Colour.
50 Anger.
51 Breach.

Yesterday's Puzzle.



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Liqueur Brandy.

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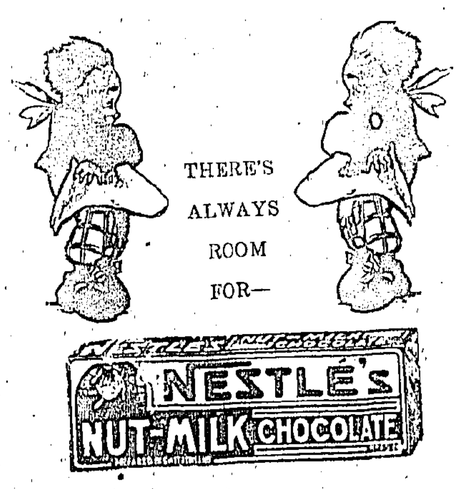
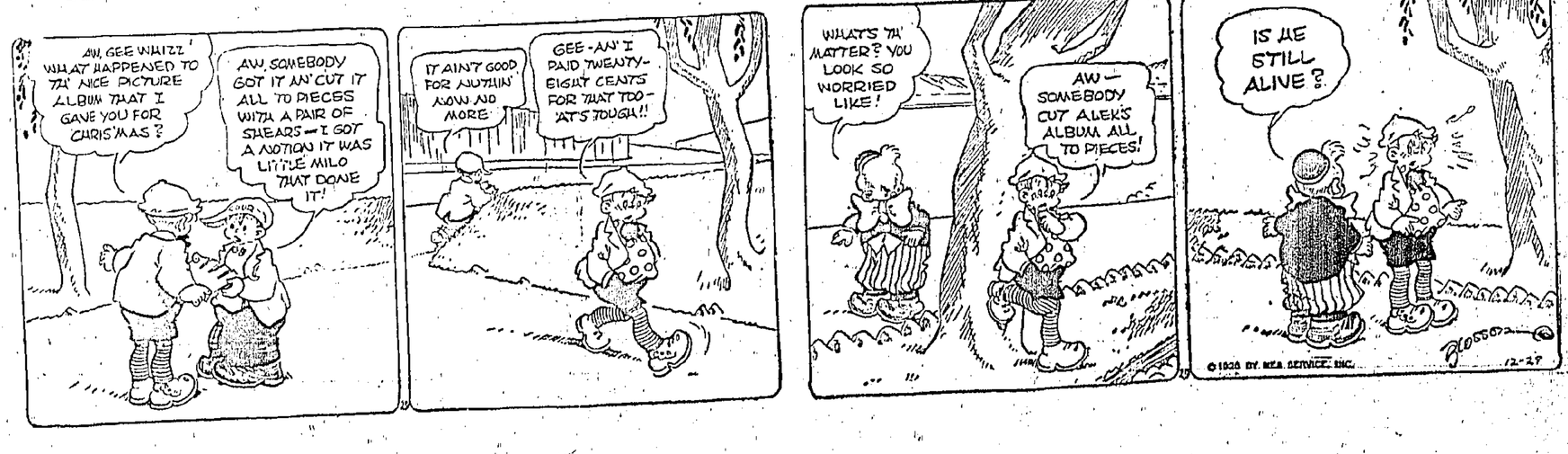


FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS — **Nothing to Do With Physiology, Oscar** — By Blosser



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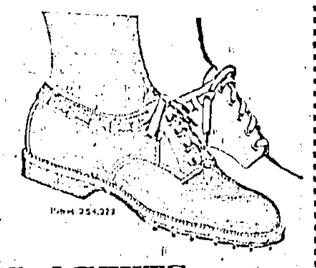
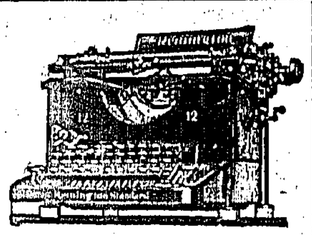


ALL SIZES IN STOCK FOR LADIES AND MEN.

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

MEN'S SHOE STYLISTS.



AN UNPARALLELED TRIUMPH

This is the universal verdict concerning the New Remington Standard 12—a verdict which is reflected in the choice of business offices and business schools everywhere.

Examine this new model and see the many fundamental improvements that Remington has made in typewriter construction. We invite comparison on every count whether ease and speed of operation or quality of work.

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Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4 1927.

AMERICA'S ATTITUDE.

Washington does not favour the sending of a second Note to the Nationalists regarding the Nanking affair. That news was conveyed yesterday and, although there had been no official Washington statement on the matter, it is now semi-officially confirmed in a cable published to-day. It is difficult to understand the American viewpoint and it is impossible to avoid saying plainly that the attitude of the United States is extremely disappointing in view of the obvious desirability for unanimous action by the five Great Powers concerned. We should have thought that the presentation of a first Note, asking definitely for compliance with certain demands, carried with it the necessity of sending a second if these demands were not complied with. It does not seem good diplomacy to ask for something and then to forget your request if there is tardiness to give. That cannot promote prestige, neither can it do anything at the present time to restore the lost Chinese respect for foreign lives and property. Doubtless, Washington can produce plenty and sufficient reasons to justify her attitude in the eyes of the great American public, and doubtless also, the policy is in conformity with the wishes of the bulk of American citizens who are (as must be the Home nationals of all the countries concerned) more or less unable to judge of the requirements of the situation. We hold that it is the duty of a Government to lead and direct public opinion as well as to follow it, and feel that the Washington Government has assumed a very serious responsibility in not following up the first Nanking Note with a second of firmer tenor.

As we said yesterday, we cannot see how the situation between Nationalist China and foreign Powers is going to be improved or how the Chinese people in the ports along the Yangtsze are ever going to have respect for foreigners' rights until there has been a forceful assertion on the part of the foreign Powers. Everybody has been talking about the necessity for firmness for months past but no-one has, as yet, had the moral courage to demonstrate it, and the result has been simply disastrous all along the line. The British Government, than whom there is no authority more desirous of promoting the best Chinese interests and aspirations, has adopted a policy of "patience and conciliation" which has been interpreted as a policy of fear and which has been scorned and rendered really harmful by the crazy politicians and "labourites" of Hankow. If, as a result of the outrages committed by Nationalist forces at Nanking, Britain rests content with the sending of one Note which is ignored excepting for a rather offensive reply, then there will inevitably follow consequences more permanently serious than those experienced heretofore. We do not think that Britain can afford to let matters rest where they do at present, and we are convinced that, even if Britain has to act alone and practically force the hands of the other Powers, she must present a second Note and enumerate the consequences of non-compliance. That is the only way in which to bring home to the Hankow and other Chinese leaders a proper sense of the responsibilities of the positions they occupy. Whether or not the British Cabinet will decide on strong action is not known, but it is to be hoped that the advice to do so will be acted upon.

Extended Volunteer Service.

There was a very interesting suggestion in the speech at Volunteer Headquarters on Monday night by Commodore Pearson, when he referred to the possibility of the local Volunteer Corps being extended to include naval and flying units. This immediately revives the question of a Hongkong section of naval volunteers, on R.N.V.R. lines, which was mooted many months ago, and is under official consideration. The Straits Settlements had the matter up for discussion about the same time as we did here, and our sister Crown Colony has already inaugurated the preliminary work for the formation of a coast defence corps of volunteers. There is also a flying club in existence in Singapore, with a fairly large and wholly enthusiastic membership already. The approaching completion of a big naval base at Singapore has no doubt formed a factor in the action that has been taken there, but Hongkong—especially now—is equally interested in defence questions, and the situation of our Colony particularly emphasises considerations of sea and air preparedness. The only fear that sponsors of local naval or flying units need have is that there will not be a sufficient number coming forward to make the idea a success. In that there is much ground for hesitation. The present state of affairs is likely to emphasise conditions of changing population among the European community, rather than otherwise, and that is always a serious matter even with the Volunteers as already constituted. Also, there is the question of taking men away from the existing units, for a number of ex-Navy and ex-Air Force men are in the H.K.V.D.C. already, doing ordinary soldiering "pidgin." However, there is probably a sufficient number—and we hope sufficient enthusiasm—to form the nucleus for a composite section of the Volunteers, in which sea-going and aviation duties could be combined, at least for training purposes. The main idea, we take it, is to prevent men who have seen service in the late war from becoming "rusty," and to enable them to teach willing pupils in their particular craft. Now that we have flying units of the Services constantly with us, there is good opportunity of starting the practicing, at least, of civilians who have had previous Air Force experience; and in time the Colony might have one or two fighting planes of its own, attached to the Volunteer Defence Corps, just as it has already an armoured car, subscribed for by a public benefactor. The training of naval Volunteers is an even easier matter to consider. The main thing, as we have said, is to ensure the keeping up of a unit once it is formed, both as regards personnel and efficiency. Perhaps a circular, sent to all the local hongs, which could be distributed among their staffs, whether already Volunteers or not, would enable the authorities to make a start by obtaining some idea of how many men are likely to be available for naval and/or air force branches of the H.K.V.D.C.

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

REPAIRING THE DAMAGE.

The Chinese section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway was damaged during the recent anti-"Red" campaign.

The Management of the railway at Canton has stated that two stations, the Ping Woo and the Lee Long stations, were the only places that were badly damaged and that it would take two days to effect repairs.

The railway would be normal in about a week's time, the report adds.

DAY BY DAY.

NEVER LET THE ADVANTAGES WITH WHICH YOU MAY BEGIN LIFE'S VOYAGE LULL YOU INTO CONFIDENCE AND NEGLIGENCE, NOR THE WANT OF THEM DEPRESS YOUR MINDS INTO HOPELESSNESS AND INACTIVITY.

***

The E. and A. s.s. Tanda, with mails from Australia, is due here at daylight to-morrow.

***

Quarantine restrictions have been imposed against arrivals from Saigon on account of cholera.

***

There was one case of small-pox reported yesterday and also one case of typhoid fever, both sufferers being Chinese.

***

Passengers arriving in Hongkong on the s.s. Coblenz included Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Gibson, and departing by the same vessel was Mrs. Harlie Brown.

***

This morning's Harbour Office Returns gave 13 arrivals and 17 departures of which four and five respectively were British, leaving 62 vessels in harbour, British 22.

***

The local weather forecast, as issued by the Royal Observatory, for the period ending at noon to-morrow, is: N.E. winds, moderate; fine to cloudy.

***

At the "Better 'Ole," Kowloon, to-morrow night, the troops will be entertained by the Cameronians Band, assisted by Miss Aileen Woods, who will sing popular songs from her repertoire.

***

The fifth annual ordinary general meeting of shareholders of Messrs. Lane, Crawford, Ltd., will be held at the company's office, Exchange Building, on Saturday, the 14th inst., at 11.30 a.m.

***

Among passengers departing for the north and San Francisco by Shinyo Maru, were Sir Shouson Chow, Mrs. Chow Chan-shi and Miss Pearl Chow, Captain and Mrs. A. Jenkyns, Lieut. J. D. Keenan, Dr. and Mrs. Brunemeier.

***

Passengers for the United Kingdom and ports on the s.s. Hector, this morning, included Mr. C. C. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. R. Hance, Capt. and Mrs. E. Prigent, Mr. W. J. Clerk, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. B. Joly, Mrs. A. C. Potts, Mr. A. H. Potts, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Brown, Mr. T. A. T. Begg, and Mr. J. H. Morrison.

RADIO VIOLET RAYS.

NEW TELEPHONIC SYSTEM.

Rome, May 3.

Professor Majorana, of the University of Bologna, claims that he has discovered a system of wireless telephony in which ultra-violet rays, with a very long wave-length, are employed.

Experiments have been made between Bologna and a place 16 kilometres distant, and the conversations are said to have been carried on with great clearness and perfect secrecy.—*Reuter.*

SIR FRANCIS AGLEN.

INVESTED WITH THE G.C.M.G.

London, May 3.

H.M. the King has invested Sir Francis Aglen with the insignia of the Grand Cross of Saint Michael and Saint George.—*Reuter.*

DISARMAMENT.

JAPAN'S POLICY UNCHANGED.

Tokyo, May 4.

Yesterday's Ministerial conference formally reached an agreement to confirm and adopt its predecessor's policy towards the tripartite disarmament conference.—*Reuter.*

EXCHANGE RATES.

London, May 3.

Paris	.124
Brussels	34.94
Berlin	20.50
Oslo	18.80
Helsingfors	192¾
Lisbon	2.17/32
Buenos Aires	47.19/32
Hongkong	2/0⅞
New York	4.86⅞
Amsterdam	12.13⅞
Stockholm	18.16
Vienna	34.51
Madrid	27.46½
Bucharest	765
Bombay	1/5.57/64
Yokohama	1/11.7/32
Geneva	25.25
Milan	92¼
Copenhagen	18.21
Prague	163¾
Athens	362½
Rio	5.27/32
Shanghai	2/0¼
Silver (spot)	25.11/16
Silver (forward)	25¾

—*British Wireless.*

SHANGHAI SENSATION.

CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TAKEN OVER.

The Shanghai District Administrative Committee has passed a resolution to instruct Chien Yung-ming, Yu Yah-ching, Feng Sia-san, Wong Tsung, Pheu Yi-tse, Quo Tai-chi, Wu Chung-shing, and others, to take over the control of the Shanghai Chinese General Chamber of Commerce at an early date and to make arrangements for the re-election of officers of the Chamber. The present chairman and vice-chairman and members of the committee of the Chamber will be discharged.

A circular order has been issued for the arrest of Fu Siao-en, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce.

The order states that as soon as Fu is arrested, he is to be taken to the Martial Law Forces Headquarters for an interrogation.

The Official Order.

The following is a copy of the order relating to the taking over of the control of the Shanghai Chinese General Chamber of Commerce:—

Shanghai is an important commercial centre in China wherein business transactions between foreigners and Chinese are being carried on. The Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce is an important business organ in Shanghai. It is therefore most important to exercise great care in the election of officers of this Chamber.

It has now been ascertained that the present officers of the Shanghai Chinese General Chamber of Commerce had been elected in an illegal manner: this is proof of the fact that certain members had already made complaints of this: Furthermore, Fu Siao-en, chairman of the Commercial Bank of China, and a member of the Board of Trustees of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, has placed five persons, who are connected with the Commercial Bank of China, on the committee of the Chamber, and three persons who are connected with the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, as members of the same committee. They represent one fourth of the total number of members on the committee. In addition three members of the committee are Fu's brothers and nephews, 23 other members of the committee are also closely related to Fu. Thus, these men represent more than two thirds of the total number of members of the committee. All this goes to show that Fu Siao-en had the intention of running the Chamber as he wished. It is, therefore, absolutely necessary to institute a careful investigation into the matter, for the welfare of merchants.

Chien Young-ming, Yu Yah-ching, Feng Ciao-san, Wong Tsung, Pheu Yi-tse, Quo Tai-chi, Wu Chung, and others, have now been appointed to take charge of the re-election of officers of this Chamber. The present chairman, vice-chairman, and members of the committee, who had all been illegally elected, are hereby discharged from their respective posts. The chairman is to be temporarily handed over to Chien Yung-ming, and others who will look after it for the time being.

The order is to be strictly observed.

Investigation Ordered.

The following circular order has been issued to those appointed to take charge of the Chamber:

"It has been ascertained that the present officers of the Shanghai Chinese General Chamber of Commerce had been elected illegally. It is necessary to institute a careful investigation into the matter in order to satisfy the entire body of merchants in Shanghai. You are hereby instructed to proceed to the Shanghai Chinese General Chamber of Commerce at an early date to look after the institution for the time being."

Secret Planning Alleged.

The following is a circular order issued for the arrest of Fu Siao-en:

"Fu Siao-en, illegal chairman of the Shanghai Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, has rendered assistance to the wicked, and caused a lot of disturbances. Fu has made use of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce for his personal ends, and to flatter the militarists. While the revolutionary army was engaged in the anti-Northern expedition, Fu provided large amounts of money to our enemies, placed many vessels of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company at the disposal of Sun Chuan-fang, thereby hindering the progress of the Revolutionary army. On the arrival of this army in Shanghai, Fu ostensibly surrendered to this force, but has been secretly planning reactionary activities. Fu is, therefore, a traitor and should be arrested for punishment, so as to serve as a deterrent to others. He is to be taken to the headquarters of the Shanghai Martial Law Forces as soon as he is arrested."

The Very Idea!

"You are a lucky man, Andrew," said the laird. "I hear you're going to be married again."

"Aye, I'm thinkin, aboot it," said Andrew.

"And the lady has a bit of money, hasn't she?" said the laird.

"Aye, she has a pickle."

"And so had your first and second. You've been fortunate, Andrew!"

"Weel, a wee bit, but no' that much. Ye see, what wi' the expense o' gettin' them intae the hoose, an' the expense o' gettin' them oot o'd, there's no' much profit made oot o'd!"

* * *

And he gives me
An adult pain,
Who calls hubby
A ball and chain.

* * *

A delightful and topical remark from the Prince of Wales is in circulation.

At a recent function somebody observed:—"Now for the National Anthem."

"Which? 'The King' or 'The Froth-blowers?'" instantly asked the Heir Apparent with one of his attractive smiles.

* * *

Willesden woman: My husband is in bed with electric fuse. The clerk wrote, after inquiry: "An attack of influenza."

* * *

Woman at Bow County Court: I must speak as I find, he has always been pleasant to me.—Defendant: Good reason why, you are somebody else's wife.

* * *

Landlord of his lodger at Bow County Court: She is as graceful as an elephant coming downstairs.

* * *

Nottingham policeman: You have been trying to evade me.—Man: Decidedly; do you think I was going to sit at home waiting to see you?

* * *

Kingston mother: My boy bought the bag as a present for a girl for teaching him the Charleston.

* * *

Registrar Friend, at Clerkenwell County Court: What was the date of your marriage? Woman: I don't know. The registrar: Is it such an unimportant event that you do not remember it?

* * *

There who frequent the Embankment have noted with sorrow the slow fading day by day of the bright roof of the County Hall till it has acquired the characteristic London dinginess. Now it is stated by the L.C.C. that it will not be cleaned, "as the cost would be too great." It is surely a tragedy of the communal life that one of the richest of cities cannot afford to wash its face.

* * *

Some "Howlers:"

Phantom is a kind of fowl.

Gravity is seriousness; if it were to cease, we should all die laughing.

Quadruped has no singular; you cannot have a horse with one leg.

* * *

Leon Callot, a cheese factory employee, at Chalons-sur-Marne, was buried under 1,100 Camembert cheeses when a drying shelf collapsed on him. He received a fractured leg and severe cuts on the head.

He was saved from suffocation by other employees, who dug him out.

* * *

The Marquis of Reading told a very good story concerning Mr. Lloyd George and himself at the St. David's Day banquet in London.

On one occassion, he said, Mr. Lloyd George apostrophised him in Welsh. He did not know to this day what he said, but it was a delight to hear him, and it behoved him to retain an imperturbable countenance.

But it surprised the audience, when he (Lord Reading) apostrophised his friend in apparently the same language.

Having nothing upon which to rely in answer to Mr. Lloyd George's native language, he turned to pure Hebrew and recited, with due gesture and inflection of voice, a Psalm of David.

The only persons, added Lord Reading, who did not know that he had not replied in Welsh were the other Englishmen present at the gathering.

* * *

Father—"Has Jane gone to the dance yet?"

Mother—"She must have. Most of her clothes are here."

Two are dead and one is in a serious condition at St. Paul's Hospital, Manila, as the result of a head-on collision between two locomotives at a switch junction near Calle Solis. Engine No. 57 pulled out from the yards hauling a string of 62 merchandise-laden freights as engine No. 24, drawing the Baguio train, came down the same track. The yard engine and four cars collapsed under the impact.

LABOUR JEERS IN THE COMMONS.

"TRADES UNIONS WILL BE CRIPPLED."

A MINISTERIAL CHALLENGE.

London, May 3.

In the House of Commons to-day the Labour members were notably more quiet when the House resumed the debate on the Trades Union Bill.

The opposition was opened by Mr. Arthur Henderson, who accused the Government of endeavouring to pass a measure aiming to destroy the unity, solidarity and utility of the trades unions.

Mr. F. H. Rose, a Labourite of rather independent views, while objecting to his own party's policy because it was based on crude denunciation, opposed the Bill on the ground that it aimed at a shadow. The prospect of a general strike was now not only dead, but damned.

Mr. C. G. Ammon (Labour) contended that the Government was legislating to keep civil servants out of the trades unions, and to keep its opponents out of the House, because he and Mr. Walter Baker (who have a postal service connexion) would probably have to resign their seats if the Bill were passed.

The Labourites loudly jeered during a speech by Sir L. Worthington Evans, who challenged the Labour campaign in the country, proclaiming that if they returned they would remove the protection which the Bill conferred on the community against being starved into submission by a general strike.

At this stage the debate was further adjourned. *Reuter.*

Unions "Crippled."

London, May 3.

Opening the opposition debate in the House of Commons, on the Trades Unions Bill, Mr. Arthur Henderson, while not agreeing entirely with the bill's proposals for contracting into the levy (the suggestion it was for political purposes) criticised the use of trade union general funds for a political purpose.

He said the right to strike was preserved, but was modified so as to become worse than a direct challenge of that right. The Bill must result in rendering the unions less effective than in the past for any bargaining purpose. It made almost every sympathetic strike liable to be held illegal, whether or not it took place with a breach of contract or without notice. It crippled the unions by curtailing the right of picketing, and dealt a heavy blow at them. The issues raised in the Bill had never been before the public at the general election, and he urged that it was an abuse of Parliament and the Government to propose a serious reversal of the law without authority from the people. If grievances existed, the question should have been the subject of a full and searching public inquiry.

The Law of the Matter.

Sir Lamington Worthington Evans, replying for the Government, said, "Mr. Justice Astbury's budget is in support of the assertion that Clause One was nearly a declaration of the existing law that a general strike is illegal." If, as Sir Henry Slesser in the Labour Government had said, this was true law, the necessity was increased for legislation making a general strike illegal. It was in the interests of every trade unionist to have uncertainties removed.

Continuing his speech amid interruption, Sir L. Worthington Evans pointed out that the Bill might not limit the right to strike or to have a sympathetic strike, unless it was designed to overthrow the government of the community.

Replying to a suggestion that the Bill was an act of class hostility, he said its intention was to protect, against a general strike, the working classes, who were the chief sufferers.—*British Wireless.*

TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

FRENCH FROWN ON ALTERED PLANE.

Paris, May 3.

The Aeronautic Department of the Ministry of Commerce has decided to prohibit the continuance of Captain de Saint Roman's trans-Atlantic flight to South America, which he recently embarked on, on the ground that his seaplane has been so transformed en route that it no longer conforms with the conditions deemed requisite by the air authorities.—*Reuter.*

NEW BREAKS IN THE LEVEES.

MR. COOLIDGE URGES EARLY REPORT.

BRITISH ROYAL SYMPATHY.

London, May 3.

H.M. the King has sent a message to President Coolidge expressing heartfelt sympathy with the sufferers in the Mississippi flood disaster. The British Government has also sent a message of sympathy to the United States Secretary of State.—*Reuter.*

Text of the King's Message.

London, May 3.

H.M. the King has sent the following message to President Coolidge.

"I have heard, with profound sorrow, of the serious loss of life and damage to property caused by the floods in the Mississippi Valley, and I hasten to offer my heartfelt sympathy, both to yourself and to all those who are suffering from the results of this sudden disaster."

The British Government have also addressed to the Secretary of State, through their Ambassador in Washington, an expression of their deep sympathy.—*British Wireless.*

Seaplanes for Flood Areas.

New York, May 3.

Army engineers having reported a new break in the levees between Natchez and Baton Rouge, necessitating the immediate presence of a squadron of seaplanes to help the rescue workers, 12 navy seaplanes, additional to 15 under previous orders, have been instructed to proceed from Pensacola in Florida to Baton Rouge, for duty in the flooded areas of the lower Mississippi.—*Reuter's American Service.*

Future Prevention.

Washington, May 3.

President Coolidge has instructed the Secretary for War, Mr. Davis, to accompany Mr. Hoover to the flood area, with a view to expediting the army engineers corps and Mississippi River commission report on flood prevention.

The White House has informed Reuter that the President is of opinion that there is no likelihood of his helping the situation by a personal tour of inspection, inasmuch as all the Government departments which can co-operate in relief measures have been drawn into the service.

Mr. Coolidge has also decided that he does not need a special session of Congress. He hopes the appeals for funds issued will meet the emergency.

The relief fund is now G$5,385,000.—*Reuter's American Service.*

THAMES BRIDGES.

PLEA FOR FINALITY.

A further step towards the construction of the new Thames bridges was taken at the meeting of the L.C.C. in mail week.

The Council decided, on the recommendations of the Royal Commission, to reconstruct Waterloo Bridge on the basis of a 75 per cent. Government grant, and prepare a scheme for a bridge at Charing Cross, subject to a similar grant.

Sir Percy Simmons, who moved the adoption of the recommendations, said the Prime Minister's suggestion that there should be a committee of engineers to consider whether the Charing Cross Bridge was feasible would leave everything in the air.

Three years had passed since Waterloo Bridge was condemned. They wanted finality, and the only way to get it was to tell the Government what they were actually prepared to do, and then for the Government to say whether they would accept their view.

Sir Percy referred to the limitation in Government expenditure to £1,000,000 a year.

He had heard on reliable authority that this £1,000,000 was to include not only Waterloo Bridge and Charing Cross Bridge and all the other schemes referred to, but also the other grants which the Council got from the Treasury in respect of street widenings.

If that were true a very serious situation would arise. If the Government were prepared to go on with Charing Cross Bridge it was a question of whether all the other schemes put forward by the Ministry of Transport in London would be delayed during the next seven to ten years.

He hoped the information he had just received was not accurate and that the Prime Minister would stand by this statement and that the £1,000,000 would cover the Royal Commission's scheme only.

CLASS STRUGGLE.

TREND OF EVENTS AT HANKOW.

CREATING A FERMENT

The situation at Hankow is assuming more and more the form of a class struggle among the Chinese who are being goaded on by paid Russian agents and by other Communists, according to a business man who has just returned from Hankow. In an interview given to a representative of *The Shanghai Times*, he stated that it is getting to be a common sight to see Chinese marching into restaurants and food shops and demanding provisions. When asked for payment they point as a matter of course to their communist buttons and walk out unmolested.

Several members of the Hankow Government, wearied by the actions of the extremists have resigned their posts and have taken boat for Shanghai, one or two of them stopping off at Nanking.

Sixteen Murders.

Sixteen murders in two days of Chinese employed by foreigners have been credited to the labour pickets, who are doing 24 hour-duty in the concession and the former British Concession.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank has been turned into the National Central Bank of China and is being operated by the Nationalist Government. No silver is available in the city, all payments being made by Nationalist bank notes. Pickets have been stationed at each of the Chinese banks in an endeavour to prevent the export of silver from Hankow.

Tom Mann, and other Communists, are daily holding forth, making speeches and stirring up agitation. Almost daily meetings are conducted at the Chinese Race Course and it is compulsory for all Chinese workers to attend. Foreign employers frequently receive written orders from the hundred and one labour unions telling them that they are expected to permit their Chinese employees to attend these meetings which last from eight o'clock in the morning until four o'clock in the afternoon. Penalties are being inflicted for the non-attendance of Chinese at these meetings. When they arrive at the meeting place their names are checked on the labour union rolls. If they are not present they are fined one dollar for the first offence, two dollars for the second offence, after which they are dropped from the union making it impossible for them to obtain work elsewhere.

Packed Meetings.

Thousands of Chinese are packed into these meeting places where Russian and other Communists address them upon the doctrines of Moscow. The words are translated from the English, if it is Tom Mann or Pederson who is addressing them, into Chinese. At the conclusion of the meeting the assemblage breaks up into small groups where Chinese speakers harangue the several units, interpreting and explaining in their own way the words of the principal speaker.

The city is plastered with posters, many of them denouncing General Chiang Kai-shek, portraying him as accepting money from the foreign "imperialists."

Some fighting is going on north of the city, but the extent of it can only be guessed from the periodic return of wounded Cantonese troops into Hankow. Trains bearing the casualties have been arriving at infrequent intervals. It is from the North, however, that the Chinese at Hankow derive their greatest fear. They do not think that the British will attempt to take back their concession, and even if they did, the Chinese do not feel that they will be successful since they outnumber the British by long odds.

Accumulate Posters.

Business is flourishing for some clothing shops. Many Russians have arrived from Canton and Moscow almost in rags, but after a few days spent at Hankow they blossom out into first class regalia. Russian agents spend the greater part of the nights in carousing, but the Chinese do not seem to mind this for they are being continually reminded that it was through Russian influence China won back the British Concession.

Houseboys are having the time of their lives. They spend most of their time at the political meetings, bringing home bundles of posters with which they decorate their rooms, and draw full time salaries during their absence from work. Their one fear seems to be that they will not be able to get these posters out of sight quick enough when the Northerners recapture the city, an eventuality which they confidently expect.

Conditions are such that few foreigners dare to go ashore in the evening, not even so much as for a stroll along The Bund. The Americans are living at the American Consulate, kindly placed at their disposal by American Consul Lockart, and also on a gunboat.

ANTI-COMMUNISTS AT WUSIH.

HOW THE LABOUR UNION WAS ATTACKED.

SERIOUS MIDNIGHT RIOT.

Wusih, April 25.

At midnight on April 14, a serious riot occurred here between an anti-Communist mob and the local General Labour Union which made its quarters in the great Buddhist temple in the centre of the city. The members of the union had previously learned the news of the attack. When they were taking precautionary measures a large mob armed with guns and pistols came to surround the union quarters, and at once gunfire was heard which caused great alarm. With a little resistance the attackers broke into the union. Two labourers (some say nine) were killed, and many escaped by jumping over the brick wall.

Troops Restore Order.

On receiving the news of the riot, the local police forces and the Nationalist troops rushed to the scene to restore order. Thirty-two rioters were arrested and brought before the police court, but were released through the supplications of their families.

The General Labour Union and the Farmers' Association were sealed up by the military authority on account of their Communistic nature, and the laboure's and farmers have been advised to reorganize their unions according to the principles of the Nationalist Government. The city is now under martial law but on the whole the situation is much quieter than before."

Rewards Offered.

With a view of getting rid of those who are inclined to communism the local Kuomintang has started a campaign to investigate its members. A reward is announced in the local papers for the arrest of 17 well-known Communists.

"On the afternoon of April 22, the military and the municipal authorities, all schools, factories and public organizations suspended work and held a mass meeting to celebrate the removal of the Nationalist Government to Nanking and the restoration of Party rights. There were about 50,000 people present besides several thousand troops, policemen and volunteers.

In the speeches made on that occasion, the people were urged to support the Nanking Nationalist Government and to overthrow the Communist Party. In the evening a lantern procession over a mile long marched with brass bands and Chinese orchestra through the principal streets of the city. Many people came out to see the procession. It was indeed a grand spectacle.

OVER 5,000,000 WOMEN VOTERS.

EFFECT OF PROPOSED EXTENSION.

London, May 3.

Sir Wm. Joynson-Hicks, in the House of Commons, said he estimated that 3,650,000 women over 25 and 1,590,000 under 25, would be enfranchised by the extension of the franchise to women under 30.—*Reuter.*

"ONLY A SMALL PIG."

FINE FOR KEEPING AND KILLING.

A Chinese appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning charged with illegally keeping and killing pigs at No. 35, Queen's Road West. He was also charged with boiling lard in the premises. The last charge was taken out under the Offensive Trade Ordinance.

The defendant was represented by Mr. H. J. Armstrong.

Mr. P. Knight, of the Sanitary Department, in his evidence stated that on information received he visited the premises and found the carcase of a pig on the ground floor. On the first floor there were several stoves and boiling pans, in which lard was being boiled. He went on to the roof, and there discovered eight living pigs.

Cross-examined by Mr. Armstrong, witness admitted that he was not aware that boiling lard was an offensive trade.

Mr. M. J. Reidy, Assistant Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, informed his Worship that from what he saw the defendant must have used the premises quite often for the purpose of slaughtering pigs and of making sausages. He found all the necessary gear for such work on the premises.

Mr. Armstrong stated that his client was a dealer in roast meat and sausages, and would naturally be in possession of such articles. He said that the pigs found on the premises were landed late at night, and they could not be sent to the slaughter house. The pig which was slaughtered that night was a very small animal, and only weighed a few pounds. It was only a few inches long.

His Worship imposed a fine of $50 on the charge of keeping pigs and a similar fine on the charge of killing them on the premises. The charge of boiling lard was dropped.

CHINESE SEVERELY ASSAULTED.

INDIAN GUARD ON BAIL.

An Indian ship's guard was charged before Major C. Willson this morning with assaulting a Chinese at Conduit Road.

In telling his Worship how the case was viewed with considerable alarm at its earlier stage, Inspector Evans said that the first report reaching the Central Station was made over the telephone by Mr. F. H. Mody.

Mr. Mody said that he found the Chinese lying on the road near his residence, and the impression gathered then was that the man was dying.

While a detective was sent to investigate, a second telephone message was received, and this report stated that the man had been murdered.

When the man was finally brought into the charge-room, he (Inspector Evans) thought also that the case was a serious one, the man being covered all over with blood, and it was impossible to distinguish where all the injuries were. The man was immediately removed to Hospital.

Sub-Inspector Andrews said that he took over the case himself, but on enquiring from the ward-master at the Hospital this morning, learned that the wound, which was over one eye, was not very serious. It was expected that the injured man might be able to appear in Court in a few days, and meanwhile the police applied for a three days' remand and bail of $100, viewing the offence as serious, the defendant being more or less a Government servant.

Defendant was remanded until Saturday, on bail to the amount asked for.

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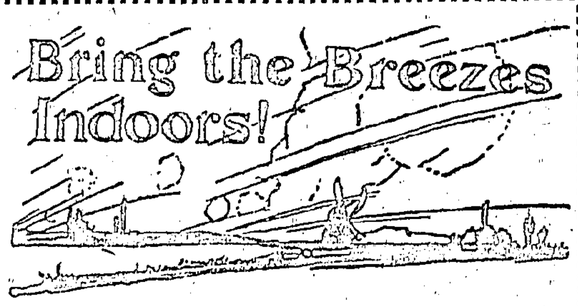

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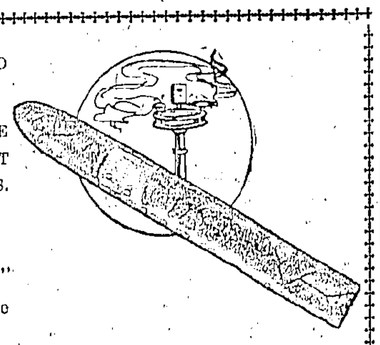

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APPEAL COURT

QUESTION OF GUILD'S LEGALITY.

INTERESTING ARGUMENT.

Before the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. J. R. Wood, and the acting Puisne Judge, Mr. P. Jacks, in the Full Court of Appeal at the Supreme this morning, the appeal of the local Kwong Yee Tong Guild, (Masons' Guild) against a decision by the Acting Chief Justice, when he found the Guild to be illegal, was heard.

The case arises out of an action brought in the Summary Court by six Chinese, who, on behalf of themselves and others interested, sued another Chinese for $249.92, as being money due in subscriptions under the rules. Mr. F. H. Loseby represented the Guild, and the defence was conducted by Mr. D. MacCallum.

Mr. McCallum then agreed that certain rules were illegal, and could not be separated from the rest and that therefore the Guild was illegal and His Lordship had no jurisdiction.

His Lordship found that rule No. 6 was illegal. This rule is to the effect that contracts should not be taken on by members of the Guild or completed in the event of a dispute with the persons for whom the masons were contracting, until such dispute was settled. His Lordship held that the rule was illegal on the grounds of restraint of trade, and could not be separated from the rest. He held that the Guild was therefore illegal and he gave judgment for the defendant.

Mr. Elden Potter, K.C., instructed by Mr. F. H. Loseby, appeared this morning for the appellants and argued that the rule was not illegal. That if it was, it could be separated from the rest of the rules, and that therefore the Guild was lawful.

The respondent was not represented, but attended in person.

Established 40 Years.

This morning Mr. Potter said there were one or two minor facts which had really emerged from the evidence itself, which he would like to mention. The first was that the Guild had been in existence for forty years, and was registered under the Ordinance of 1911.

Mr. Justice Wood remarked that was one of the points on which he was doubtful, as there had been some re-constitution.

Mr. Potter replied he did not know anything about that, and he was only going on His Lordship's notes. He understood that the old funds were still in the possession of the Guild.

Mr. Justice Wood:—I think that is so.

Mr. Potter continued that the point he wished to make was that the Guild had been in existence for forty years, and was in fact recognised as a perfectly lawful Society under the Ordinance of 1911, which their Lordships knew had been repealed.

He was instructed that the rules only came into force in 1924. It seemed to him difficult to contend that the Guild could not be carried on in a perfectly lawful and proper manner, carrying out the functions for which it was formed, whether they eliminated rule six or any of the other rules, unless the Court found that it was founded for any object which was unlawful.

The case involved points of very great interest to the public, to lawyers, and the members of the Guild themselves.

Mr. Justice Wood remarked that in the defendant's evidence he had found that he had said he was issued with a membership card on September 12th, 1921, and added "I was a member of the old one." His Lordship said that showed there was a re-constitution, and it was on that date, he thought, when the Canton trouble arose.

Mr. Potter replied there must have been some change. The point he had made with regard to that was a very small one, because the mere fact that it was registered under the Ordinance did not prevent their Lordships from finding it illegal now.

The Guild's Property.

Continuing, Mr. Potter said the Guild possessed considerable property, and if the judgment of the court below was upheld, an interesting point would arise, as to what was to happen to the property. No member could sue for an account of the property if the Guild was illegal. They would be powerless.

It seemed to him that the only result in law would be that the property would be vested in the names of the people with whom it was registered, and that would be a most lamentable result. The man in whose name it was registered would be in the happy position of putting money from the property into his own pocket. The only restraint would be the physical restraint of irate members, which might lead to a breach of the peace. He mentioned these facts because he wished to impress on their Lordships that they should be chary in finding the Guild was illegal, if it could fairly be said it was not illegal.

Continuing, Mr. Potter said that the arguments he was going to put forward were perhaps not entirely fresh, but he would put them in a different way, and as a result he would submit that the judgement of the Court below should be reversed.

No Restraint.

Their Lordships would remember that when he applied for leave to appeal he intimated the course of his points as to the separability of Rule No. Six from the other, and also reserved to himself to argue that Rule Six was not unlawful as meaning a restraint of trade.

Since that day he had considered the matter very carefully, and as a result of that consideration he was bound to submit that in fact Rule No. Six was not unlawful and did not mean a restraint of trade. He would submit that it was a perfectly lawful rule, and if their Lordships could say anything against him at all, he would submit that the worst they could say was that it was unenforcible, and did not affect the rest of the rules.

Mr. Potter added he would produce authority on the question, which he would urge was in favour of the rule.

Dealing with the rule in question, Mr. Potter continued to speak of the word "illegal," which he said suggested something criminal, of which, however, there was no such thing in the case under consideration. It was an ambiguous word, and they must be very careful how they used it. When the word was used in such connexions as the present case, it usually meant that they were nothing more than covenants which the law would not enforce.

No Trade Restraint.

In contending that the rule did not mean a restraint of trade, Mr. Potter continued that any body of men could refuse to work for any particular person if they thought fit not to do so. He added he was not asking their Lordships to show any shade of judicial sanction for what had occurred in the Colony during the period of the last two or three years, such as strikes, because they had occurred under circumstances which no sane man would deny resulted in breaches of contract which were punishable.

As the basis of his argument, however, he did say by the law of England any number of men could agree together not to work for any person, and that applied to every man who was in a position to sell his work, whether he be a mason or a barrister. If, however, the members of any trade liked to join together and said they would not work for an indjvidual, and added to that agreement certain provisions that unless they carried out such decision they would be liable to a penalty, or forfeit certain benefits, which would otherwise be theirs under the agreement; then they had an illegal restraint of trade, and not until then.

18 Years' Experience.

Continuing with regard to the building owner and the contractor, Mr. Potter said that during his 18 years' experience in Hongkong he had not had brought to his notice a single case in which the building owner was placed at the mercy of an unreasonable or malicious contractor. That was his own experience. The building owner, by virtue of the provisions of his contract, had provisions and penalties to protect him. If the Court would study building owners, there was no necessity for them to waste sympathy upon them, because they were protected in every sense of the word.

Non-Member Workers.

Also there was other labour outside that Guild. There was at least one other Guild, and there might be thousands of masons in the Colony, who were not members of any Guild.

Mr. Justice Wood remarked he did not think it right that Mr. Potter should say there were plenty of masons.

Mr. Potter replied he was trying to keep it as fair as he could.

Mr. Justice Wood added he was only anxious that Mr. Potter should not put his point too high.

Continuing, Mr. Potter said he would submit that a judge could not put such a construction on the rule in question, unless the object was to force the other side to come to terms. If without reasonable cause, the Guild did prevent the building owner from completing his building, if it improperly induced men to break their contracts or not to contract with the building owner, with any improper motive at the back of their minds, then they were liable to action in law, because they had committed a breach of the law.

He submitted that the rule in question was not to that effect, and therefore could not be illegal.

Judgment was reserved.

ALL MANNER OF POSTMEN.

1800 SIZES OF UNIFORM IN STOCK.

Postmen's uniforms in Britain are stocked in no fewer than 1800 sizes, it is stated in a report of the Select Committee on estimates dealing with the supply and inspection of Government uniforms and clothing.

The smallest variation in the length of a sleeve constitutes a size, but there are 450 sizes in body measurements alone.

Questioned at a recent meeting of the Committee as to the existence of contractors' rings, Mr. H. Sparkes, Controller of the Post Office Stores Department, answered:—

There has been a ring in the cloth trade for many years, and we have fought it most strenuously. I am glad to say we are almost entirely outside the influence of the ring now. This year I think we have placed something like 90 per cent. of our orders outside the cloth ring.

The cost of a postman's suit of jacket, vest, and pair of trousers was stated to be £1, 11s. 4d., and the contractors' profit 1s. The average life of his overcoat and waterproof is three years.

"Gambling on the Wool Market."

Mr. Sparkes explained that in buying serge he could sometimes get offers for small quantities at a lower figure than he got for the bulk. A Bradford manufacturer who had taken an order for 360,000 yards said to him:—

"The day I took your order I took it at a loss. I am gambling on the wool market. It is about my limit. If you came to me for a million yards I could not quote as low a price as I do for 400,000 yards."

A number of questions were put to Mr. Culling, the Admiralty Director of Victualling, about the practice of making contracts with four sergeants of marines to supply uniforms in bulk.

Each acted as a master tailor, he explained, and could make a profit, but could not make a loss. They gave the work out to women, whom they paid, and also had to pay cutters and for clerical assistance.

The amount paid to these four master tailors—one in every naval division—was £36,000. Of this sum £22,000 went to the women employees. It could not be ascertained how much each master tailor made in addition to his sergeant's pay.

Mr. Culling added that 90 per cent. of the sailors made up their own clothes. "It is a Navy tradition," he said.

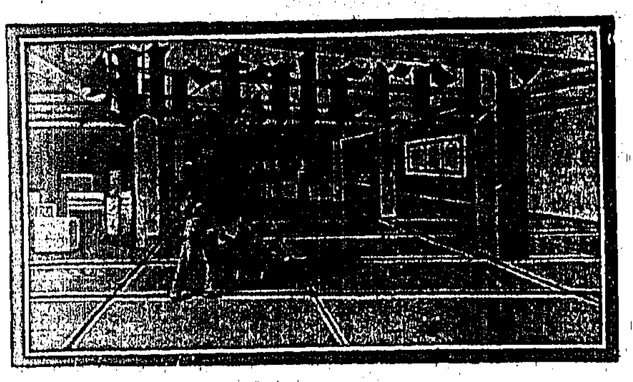
"The thing he hates more than anything is a sort of ready-made clothing.

CONCRETE FLOORS

made

WEARPROOF-DUSTPROOF-WATERPROOF

with



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If you are interested in results let us tell you more about it.

Fresh Stocks Just Arrived.

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Sole Agents.

The Scenic Route Across CANADA Via Vancouver or Prince Rupert

Canadian National Railways crosses the Rockies at the easiest gradient and lowest altitude of all transcontinental lines and in full sight of the Canadian Rockies' highest peaks. View the choicest gems of rugged mountain scenery, crag and glacier, cataract, canyon. Stop off at Jasper National Park, the Alpine paradise of Canada. See the golden wheatfields, mighty inland seas, the scenic marvels of the east, among them, Niagara Falls. And, all the while, travel in utmost comfort.

Daily Trans-Continental Train from Vancouver or Prince Rupert, with all-steel equipment, radio-equipped observation cars and unsurpassed and moderately priced dining car service.

Through bookings on all steamship lines

For rates, literature and information apply

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The Largest Railway System in America

(SEPARATE AND DISTINCT FROM CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY)

6

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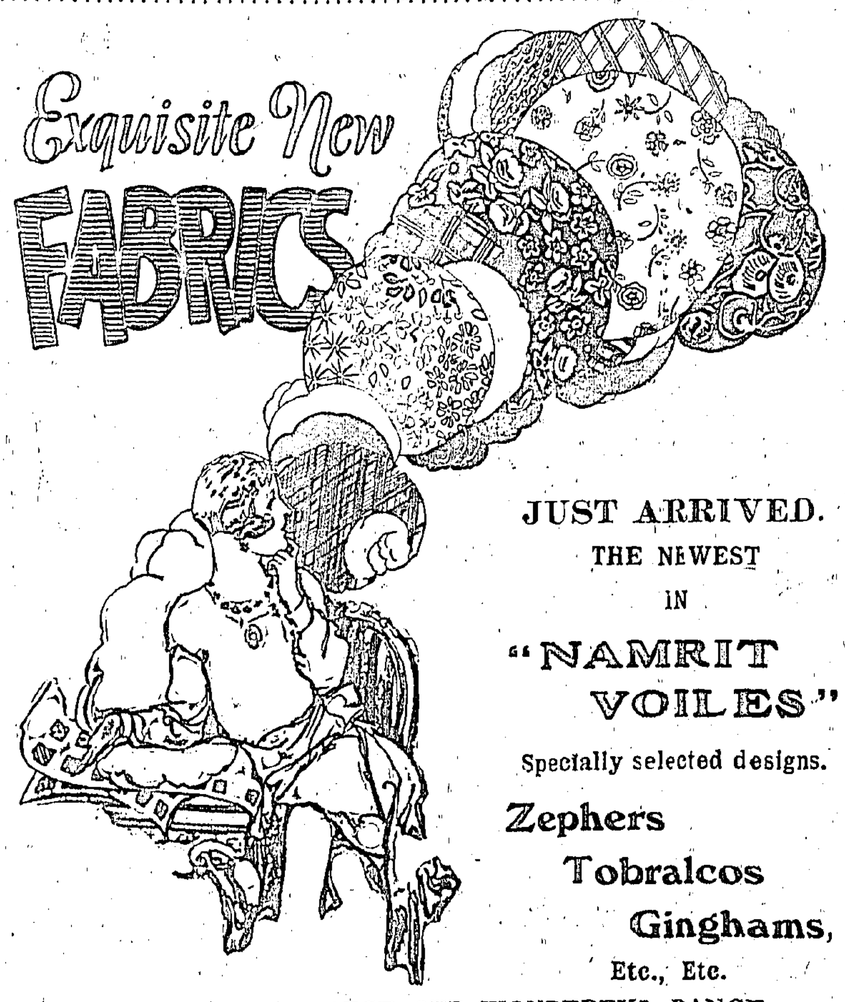

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Specially selected designs.

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Tobralcos

Ginghams,

Etc., Etc.

CALL AND INSPECT OUR WONDERFUL RANGE.

YOU WILL NOT BE PRESSED TO BUY.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG.

CRICKET OPENS.

LANCASHIRE DEFEATS WARWICK.

FIRST MATCH OF SEASON.

Although footballers have not yet discarded their boots and shorts, the county cricket programme opened at Home on Saturday with a match at Manchester between Lancashire, last season's champions, and Warwickshire.

It was the only match played, but with four more games starting to-day, the new season will soon be in full swing, and cricket lovers will once more rejoice at the exploits of Hobbs, Sutcliffe, Tate, A. W. Carr, and others too numerous to mention.

Warwick held Lancashire to a lead of only 22 runs in the first innings, but Iddon, the new Lancashire find, who was only developing last season, found his feet early, and in the second innings he brought about a Warwickshire collapse, taking six wickets for 22 runs.

The matches beginning to-day are:—

Notts v. Essex, at Nottingham.
Kent v. Worcester, at Folkestone.
Oxford U. v. Lancashire, at Oxford.
Chambridge U. v. Yorkshire, at Cambridge.

Lancashire In By Eight Wickets.

London, May 3.

Lancashire defeated Warwick at Manchester by eight wickets. Scores:

Warwick, 262, and 64.
Lancs, 285, and 43 for 2 wickets.

In Warwick's first innings, Norman Kilner scored 60 and Bates 66. They collapsed in the second innings, when Iddon took 6 wickets for 22 runs.

In Lancashire's first knock, Hallows compiled 65. R.E.S. Wyatt trundled well for Warwick, taking 4 for 88.—*Reuter.*

BURY BACK'S DEATH.

A YOUNG AND PROMISING PLAYER.

Much regret is expressed at the unfortunate death on the field of S. Wynne, the Bury right back, while playing against Sheffield United on Saturday.

Wynne was a young player who had developed with remarkable rapidity since his advent into First Division football. Last season he turned out in thirty-nine games for Oldham Athletic and he was transferred to Bury in December of 1926 when Heap, the Bury regular right back, broke his leg.

A Home writer said recently that when Bury purchased Wynne it was one of the best strokes of business they had done during recent years. He had dropped into First Division football as to the manner born. The ex-Neston Colliery product was expected to give Heap a run for his place when he had recovered from his leg injury.

CHESS.

HAYES WINS FIRST MATCH IN RE-PLAY.

The first match of the re-play in the tournament for the Championship of the Kowloon Chess Club, between S. G. Hayes and D. E. Carvalho (holder), was played at the Central British School, the premises of the Club, last night.

Both Hayes and Carvalho having tied for the first place with five-and-a-half points out of a possible six, it was necessary for a re-play which will be the best of three matches.

Hayes played White last night and won after an interesting game. The second match has been provisionally fixed for Friday evening.

R. A. SPORTS.

BIG TWO-DAY MEETING.

The Royal Artillery Athletic Meeting is to be held on the United Service R.C. ground, Kowloon, to-morrow and Friday.

The open events—One mile and one mile relay—have attracted good entries, and the closed events have also been well supported. In all there are 49 events, and the meeting is likely to be an attractive one.

HOME FOOTBALL.

YESTERDAY'S MATCH.

London, May 3.

The result of the only League match played to-day was a win for Durham over Southport, in the northern section of the Third Division. Score:

Durham 5 Southport 4

—*Reuter.*

FINAL WEEK.

$25 GIVEN AWAY.

"TELEGRAPH" FOOTBALL COMPETITION.

The *Hongkong Telegraph* offers a prize of $25 to the reader who sends in the greatest number of correct forecasts (provided that number is eight or more) of the English and Scottish League matches (to be played on Saturday next, May 7th) set out in the coupon below. No goal scores are required; only forecasts showing wins or draws. All entries must reach this office not later than noon on Saturday, May 7th.

The competition is run in accordance with the rules published in the *Telegraph* during the weeks ended October 9th and 16th, 1926.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" FORECAST COMPETITION.

Matches to be played on May 7th:—

DIVISION I.

Birmingham	v	Sheffield Un.
West Brom.	v	Manch. Un.
West Ham	v	Liverpool.

DIVISION II.

Darlington	v	Chelsea.
Portsmouth	v	Preston.
Swansea	v	Middlesbro.

DIVISION III (SOUTH).

Q. P. Rangers	v	Swindon.
C. Palace	v	Millwall.
Watford	v	Brenford.

DIVISION III (NORTH).

Chesterfield	v	Rochdale.
Rotherham	v	Lincoln.
Wigan	v	Crewe.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

No. 31. Date .....

Mark your envelopes "Football" on the front, and write your name (without address) on the back of the envelope.

Strike out the teams which you think will lose, but make no marks in respect of matches which you think will be drawn.

All claims must reach this office not later than the Wednesday following the date on which the matches are played. No prize will be awarded for which a claim has not been made.

Before sending in your coupons, keep a list of your forecasts. Compare these later with the published results of the matches, and if you find that you have eight or more correct, send in a claim to the prize.

Superintendent Arthur Neil, one of the "Big Four" of Scotland Yard, and an officer of world-wide reputation, is shortly to retire. During his 50 years' service with the C.I.D. Superintendent Neil, who is now in charge of a big North London area, brought Crippen, the Seddons and many other notorious criminals to justice. It was his handling of the "Brides-in-the-Bath" case, which secured the conviction of George Joseph Smith, that established Neil's reputation. When put in charge of the case he was a detective-inspector in "Y" Division. Burglars, swindlers and pickpockets have been unmasked by Neil by the score.

SHARE PRICES.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

The following is the list of local share quotations issued to-day:—

Banks.

Hongkong Bank, $1,040 sa.
Chartered Bank, £20 n.
Mercantile A. & B., £30 X. Div
Mercantile C., £13⅜ n.
P. and O., £9½ s.
East Asia, $68 n.

Marine Ins.

Canton Ins., $660 n.
China Underwriters, $.80 n.
North China, Tls. 143 b.
Union Ins., $290 b.
Yangtsze Ins., $38 n.

Fire Ins.

China Fires, $205 b.
Hongkong Fire, $600 b.

Shipping

Douglases, $31 n.
Steamboats, $22½ n.
Tugs, $1.10 n.
Indo-Chinas, (Pref.) $30 n.
Shell Trans., 94/- s.
Star Ferries, $52 n.
Waterboats, $14½ b.

Refineries.

China Sugars, $18½ b
Malabons, $31 n.

Mining.

Benguets, $1.70 b.
Kailans, 38/- b.
Langkats, Tls. 21 n.
S'hai Exploration, Tls. 4 n.
Shanghai Loans, Tls. 7 n.
Raubs, $4 n.
Tronohs, 21/- n.
Ural Caspians, 8/- n.

Docks, etc.

Kowloon Wharves, $98 n.
Whampoa Docks, $38 n.
Hongkews, Tls. 135 b.
New Engineerings, Tls. 4½ b.
Shanghai Docks Tls. 102 n.

Lands, Hotels, etc.

H. and S. Hotels, $7.05 b.
H.K. Lands, $52¾ b.
Realtys, $6 n.
Territorials, $1½ n.
Humphreys, $12½ n.
Princes Bldgs, $89 n.
Rural Lands, $1½ n.

Cottons.

Ewo Cottons, Tls. 7.35 b.
Orientals, Tls. 2. s.
S'hai Cottons, Tls. 52 n.

Buses, Trams.

China Buses, Tls. 9½ n.
Tramways, $20.35 b.
Peak Trams, (old) $15 n.
S'pore Tractions 11/- b.
Taxis, $1 n.

Miscellaneous.

Amusements, $18½ b
Canton Ices, $5 n.
Cements (Comb.) $7 n.
China Lights, $12¼ sa.
China Prov., $4.10 b.
Constructions, $2.30 n.
Dairy Farms, $15 n.
Der A. Wing, $6 n.
H'kong Electrics, $51½ b.
Macao Electrics, $35 b.
Ropes (Old) $10 n.
Lane Crawfords, $7 n.
Mackintosh, $19½ n.
Sinceres, $9 b.
United Asbestos, $20 n.
Watsons $11 n.
Powells, $6 n.
Telephone 3.70 b.

J. H. TAYLOR'S
AUTOGRAPH
GOLF CLUBS

LADIES' DRIVERS
„ BRASSIES
MEN'S No. 3 IRONS
„ No. 4 „
„ MASHIES
Price $7.50
$7.00

THE ABOVE HAVE JUST ARRIVED.
ALL OTHER MODELS IN STOCK.

Lane, Crawford Ltd.
SPORTS SPECIALISTS.

BRITAIN'S DRINK BILL.

£301,300,000 ON LIQUOR LAST YEAR.

A drink bill for 1926 which is only a few millions short of the interest on the National Debt, is the estimate of the United Kingdom Alliance.

In his annual statement, Mr. George B. Wilson, political and literary secretary, says that he estimates the amount spent on intoxicating liquors in Great Britain during 1926 at about £301,300,000, as against about £315,000,000 in 1925.

"The expenditure per head of the population," he observes, "was, therefore, in 1926, about £6 17s., as against £7 4s. in 1925."

Notwithstanding the industrial conditions, the expediture on alcoholic liquors shows a reduction, he points out, of only 4½ per cent. over 1925, with a similar reduction in consumption measured in terms of absolute alcohol.

Six Weeks' Work.

There was a reduced consumption of spirits, but increased consumption of beer and wine. Mr. Wilson gives following comparisons:—

Drink bill £301,000,000
Receipts for rates (1925-6) £166,000,000
Income from ownership of lands, houses, &c. £279,500,000
Interest on National Debt (1925-6) ... £307,000,000

"No thoughtful person," says Mr. Wilson, "can view with unconcern the fact that last year the collective energies of the wage-earners for Great Britain were for over six weeks solely devoted to earning the money required to pay their collective drink bill.

"It is not merely what the nation fails to earn, and so cannot spend, which limits that increased home consumption so essential to our commercial prosperity.

"It is also the money which the nation earns, but wastefully expends, when it might be used to increase production, and so enable a further development of wealth to take place."

GOLF

Get that snappy satisfied feeling that a successful shot gives.

W. C. LYLE

For appointment Ring C. 4567.

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

Sports Department.

or Telephones C. 78 or 513.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

HEAD OFFICE:
96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital .....Frs. 72,000,000.00
Paid Capital .....Frs. 68,400,000.00
Reserve Fund .....Frs. 39,384,510.10

BRANCHES:

BANGKOK	NOUMEA
BATTAMBANG	PAPEETE
CANTHO	PEKING
CANTON	PHNOM-PENH
DJIBOUTI	PONDICHERRY
FORT-BAYARD	SAIGON
HAIPHONG	SHANGHAI
HANKOW	SINGAPORE
HANOI	TIENTSIN
HONGKONG	TOURANE
MENGTZE	YUNNANFU
NAM DINH	

BANKERS:

In FRANCE:—Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Societe General.
In LONDON:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Lyonnais.
In NEW YORK:—J. P. Morgan & Co.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

Safe Deposit Boxes to let.

CH. LEM,
Manager.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1927.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorised Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital £2,800,000
Paid-Up Capital £1,050,000
Reserve Fund and rest £1,545,607

BANKERS:

The Bank of England and Midland Bank, Limited.

BRANCHES:

Bangkok	Howrah	Penang
Batavia	Kandy	Port Louis
Bombay	Karachi	Rangoon
Calcutta	Kota Bharu	Shanghai
Colombo	Kuala Lumpur	Simla
Delhi	Madras	Singapore
Galle	Kuantan	Sourabaya
Hongkong	New York	

(Mauritius)

HONGKONG BRANCHES:

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts to 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.

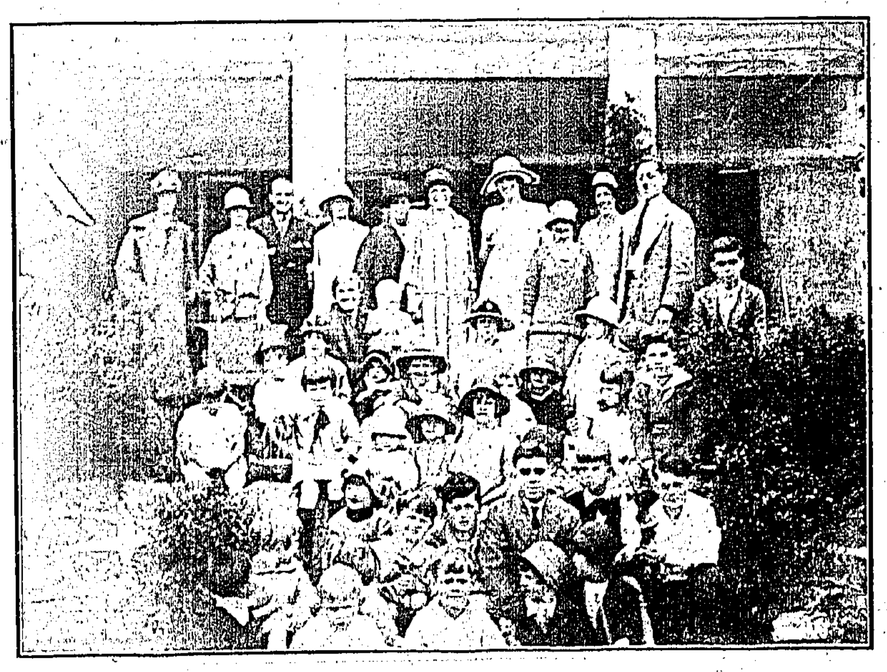
C. L. C. SANDES,
Manager.

5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, April 17th, 1926.

As the result of a fall, Dame Ellen Terry has broken a small bone in her left arm, and is in a London nursing home. She is making satisfactory progress.

She was staying with a friend in London, and, being without her glasses, was unable to see very well. Coming downstairs, she slipped and fell, and, when assisted to get up, was suffering some pain. Her first words were "I'm glad it's not my right arm." Dame Ellen was 79 in February.

A MERRY CHEUNG CHAU PARTY.



The above photo was taken at the house of Mr. and Mrs. L.W. Franklin, at Cheung Chau, on the occasion of the Easter Monday "Egg Roll," reported elsewhere in this issue.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorised Capital $50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up $20,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £6,000,000
Silver $12,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. D. G. M. Bernard, Chairman.
A. H. Compton, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
W. H. Bell, Esq. J. A. Plummer, Esq.
N. S. Brown, Esq. T. G. Weall, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq. H. P. White, Esq.
Acting Chief Manager:
Hon. Mr. A. C. Hynes

BRANCHES:—

AMOY	LONDON
BANGKOK	LYONS
BATAVIA	MALACCA
BOMBAY	MANILA
CALCUTTA	MOUKDEN
CANTON	NAGASAKI
CHEFOO	NEW YORK
COLOMBO	PEKING
DAIREN	PENANG
FOOCHOW	RANGOON
HAIPHONG	SAIGON
HAMBURG	SAN FRANCISCO
HANKOW	SHANGHAI
HARBIN	SINGAPORE
HONGKEW	SOURABAYA
ILOILO	SUNGEI PATANI
IPOH	TIENTSIN
JOHORE	TOKYO
KOBE	TSINGTAO
KUALA LUMPUR	YOKOHAMA

Current Accounts opened in Local Currency and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1927.

HONGKONG SAVING B ..

The Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

FOR THE HONGKONG SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

A. C. HYNES,
Acting Chief Manager.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

Established 1912.
HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

Authorized Capital (Hong Kong Currency) ..... $11,000,000.
Paid-up Capital (Hong Kong Currency) ..... 8,664,200.
Reserve Fund (Hong Kong Currency ..... 850,000.

BRANCHES:—
Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Swatow, Bangkok, New York and San Francisco.

LONDON BANKERS:—
The Lloyd's Bank Limited.
Correspondents in all principal Cities of the World.
Foreign exchange and Banking business of every description transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes (various sizes) at a yearly rental of from $5 to $40.

LOOK POON SHAN,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1927.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society Bank.)

BANKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1826.

Hongkong office: 11, Queen's Road, Central.
Authorised Capital .....Guilders 150,000,000.- (£12,500,000.)
Paid-Up Capital .....Guilders 80,000,000.- (£6,666,670.)
Reserve Fund .....Guilders 21,117,840.- (£1,759,778.)
Special Reserve .....Guilders 22,660,000.- (£1,888,330.)

Head Office:—AMSTERDAM*
Eastern Head Office:—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Bandjermasin, Bandoeng*, Bombay, Calcutta, Cheribon, Djeddah, Djember, Djokjakarta*, The Hague*, Kobe, Kota-Radja, Makassar, Medan, Padang, Palembang, Pekalongan, Penang, Pontianak, Rangoon, Rotterdam*, Samarang*, Shanghai, Siboiga (Sumatra) Socrabaia, Soerakarta (Solo), Tegal, Tjilatjap and Weltevreden*.

* These offices have safe deposit boxes to London Bankers:—National Provincial Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents all over the world.
BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TRANSACTED.

O. STEENSTRA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1927.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

10, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.

Authorized Capital $10,000,000
Paid-up Capital .....$ 5,000,000
Reserve Fund (1926) .....$ 1,200,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

Batavia	Melbourne	San Francisco
Bombay	Nagasaki	Seattle
Calcutta	New York	Semarang
Canton	Osaka	Singapore
Haiphong	Paris	Sourabaya
Honolulu	Peking	Sydney
Kobe	Penang	Talpeh
Kowloon	Rangoon	Tientsin
London	Saigon	Tokyo
Manila	Shanghai	

Correspondents in all principal cities of the world.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES to let.

HAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1927.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Established 1880.)

Capital (fully paid up) .....Y. 100,000,000
Reserve Fund .....Yen 92,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at.

Alexandria	Karachi	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	London	Seattle
Buenos Ayres	Los Angeles	Semarang
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Canton	Manila	Shimonoseki
Changchun	Nagasaki	Singapore
Dairen (Dalny)	Nagoya	Soerabaya
Fengtien (Mukden)	Newchwang	Sydney
Hamburg	New York	Tientsin
Hankow	Osaka	Tokyo
Harbin	Peking	Tsinanfu
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tsingtau
Honolulu	Rio de Janeiro	
Kai Yuen		

Vladivostock (Temporarily closed)

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

H MORI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1927.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.)
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid up Capital £2,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..£1,000,000

Agencies and Branches.

ALOR STAR	KUCHING
(Malay States)	MADRAS
AMRITSAR	MANILA
BANGKOK	MEDAN
BATAVIA	NEW YORK
BOMBAY	PEKING
CALCUTTA	PENANG
CANTON	PESHAWAR
CAWNPORE	PUKET
CEBU	RANGOON
COLOMBO	SAIGON
DELHI	SEMARANG
HAIPHONG	SERIMBAN
HAMBURG	SHANGHAI
HANKOW	SINGAPORE
HONGKONG	SOURABAYA
ILOILO	TAIPING
IPOH	(F.M.S.)
KARACHI	TAVOY
KLANG	TIENTSIN
KOBE	TOKYO
KUALA KANGSAR	TSINGTAO
(Perak, F.M.S.)	YOKOHAMA
KUALA LUMPUR	ZAMBOANGA
	(Philippine Is.)

Foreign Exchange and General Banking business transacted.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

J. R. GEORGE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1927.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits ..... U.S.$140,000,000

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Travellers' Cheques, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts and Savings Bank accounts opened and Fixed Deposits in local and foreign currencies taken at rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE: 55, Wall Street, New York.

Branches in:

ARGENTINE	ITALY
BELGIUM	JAPAN
BRAZIL	JAVA
CHILE	PANAMA
CHINA	PERU
CUBA	PORTO RICO
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	STRAITS SETTLEMENTS
LONDON	URUGUAY
FRANCE	VENEZUELA
INDIA	

We are also able to offer our Customers the services of the Branches of the International Banking Corporation in San Francisco, Spain and the Philippine Islands.

G. HOGG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1927.

行 公 內 工 業 中
BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE pour le Commerce et L'Industrie.

(Incorporated in France.)

5, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital fully paid up .....Frs. 40,000,000
Reserves .....Frs. 18,276,000
Special working capital .....Frs. 50,000,000

BRANCHES:
Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Phnom Penh and Hongkong.

BANKERS:
France: Societe General, Banque National de Credit, Banque de Paris—et des Pays Bas.
London: Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: Irving Bank, Columbia Trust Co.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business Transacted. Correspondents throughout the world.

A. ROLLIN,
Manager.

Hongkong, March 11th, 1926.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA ON THE 22ND OF NOVEMBER, 1917.

Authorized Capital $50,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital $18,276,000.00
Reserve Funds .....$ 9,620,455.34

HEAD OFFICE PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCHES:
4, Queen's Road Central.

Branches and Sub-branches all over China and correspondents in Europe, America and other parts of world.

LONDON BANKERS:—
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Limited.
The Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

NEW YORK BRANCHES:—
The Irving National Banks, The Equitable Trust Company of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

TSU YEE FEI,
Manager.

THE HO HONG BANK, LTD.

(Established 1917.)

CAPITAL.

Authorized Capital $10,000,000
Issued .....$ 8,000,000
Paid-Up .....$ 4,000,000
Reserve Liabilities of shareholders .....$ 4,000,000
Surplus .....$ 225,863

HEAD OFFICE:—SINGAPORE.

Branches, Agencies and Correspondents in the principal cities of the world.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HO LEUNG HOE.

LONDON SERVICE

"HECTOR"	4th May.	Marseilles, London, R'dam & Glasgow
"CALCHAS"	17th May.	Marseilles, London, R'dam & H'burg
"AENEAS"	31st May.	Marseilles, London, R'dam & Glasgow
"DIOMED"	14th June.	Marseilles, London, R'dam & H'burg

*Call at Casablanca.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"KEEMUN"	14th May.	Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"THESEUS"	20th June.	Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"OANFA"	15th July.	Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE

via KOBE & YOKOHAMA

"PROTESILAUS"	21st May	Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"TALTHYBIUS"	9th June.	Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE

"EUMAEUS"	8th May.	New York Boston & Baltimore
"ELPENOR"	5th June.	New York Boston & Baltimore

PASSENGER SERVICE

"HECTOR"	4th May.	Singapore, Marseilles & London
"AENEAS"	31st May.	Singapore, Marseilles & London
"SARPEDON"	29th June.	Singapore, Marseilles & London
"PATROCLUS"	27th July.	Singapore, Marseilles & London

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced rates.

For freight and passage rates and information apply to:—

Butterfield & Swire,
Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

TO VICTORIA & VANCOUVER.

SAILINGS 1927.

STEAMERS	Hongkong Leave	Shanghai Leave	Kobe Leave	Yokohama Leave	Van'ver Arrive
EMPRESS OF ASIA	May 11	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 29
EMPRESS OF CANADA	June 1	June 4	June 7	June 10	Jun. 19
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	June 22	June 25	June 28	July 1	July 10
EMPRESS OF ASIA	July 13	July 16	July 19	July 22	July 31
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Aug. 3	Aug. 6	Aug. 9	Aug. 12	Aug. 21
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Aug. 24	Aug. 27	Aug. 30	Sept. 2	Sept. 11
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Sept. 14	Sept. 17	Sept. 20	Sept. 23	Oct. 2
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Oct. 5	Oct. 8	Oct. 11	Oct. 14	Oct. 23

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai.)

CONNECTING SAILINGS TO LIVERPOOL.

MONTCALM	June	3	MINNEDOSA	Aug.	5
MONTROSE	June	24	MINNEDOSA	Sept.	2
MONTCLARE	July	15	MONTROSE	Sept.	16

Frequent sailings to Liverpool, Belfast, Glasgow, Southampton, Cherbourg and Antwerp.

SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE

£120 £112 £83

HONGKONG—MANILA SERVICE

Leave Hongkong	Arrive Manila		Leave Manila	Arrive Hongkong
May 17	May 19	EMPRESS OF CANADA	May 28	May 30
June 7	June 9	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	June 18	June 20

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS
TRAVELLERS CHEQUES
PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.
THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.

Passenger Department: Tel. C.752, Cables: "CACANPAC."
Freight and Express: Tel. O. 42, Cables: "NAUTILUS."

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.
Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia.

M. S. "CREMER"
will be despatched on 12th May.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & BELAWAN DELI DIRECT.

Offers excellent saloon accommodation, all lower berths English Cuisine, doctor carried, wireless telegraph.

1st. CLASS FARE to SINGAPORE $125.00.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) services to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

Agents:—**JAVA CHINA JAPAN LINE.**

Telephone Central No. 1574 York Building: Chater Road.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE
AND
AMERICAN MAIL LINE
(Admiral Oriental Line)

JOINT TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE
A Regular Weekly Sailing
TO SAN FRANCISCO OR SEATTLE
THE "PRESIDENT LINERS"

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU, SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
"THE SUNSHINE BELT"

PRESIDENT LINCOLN ...	Tuesday, May 10th
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ...	Tuesday, May 24th
PRESIDENT PIERCE	Tuesday, June 7th
PRESIDENT TAFT	Tuesday, June 21st
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ...	Tuesday, July 5th

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

HONGKONG TO EUROPE
SPECIAL LOW RATES
Via San Francisco or Seattle

£120 £112

DIRECT CONNECTIONS WITH ALL ATLANTIC LINES.

Choice of railway lines across United States and Canada, with liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.—Ask for information. Following are suggested itineraries:

From Hongkong	Via	Connecting with Steamship	From N. York	Arriving at
May 10	San Francisco	Leviathan	June 11	C'brg-S'hmptn June 17
May 18	Seattle	Geo. Washington	June 15	P'mth-C'brg June 23
May 24	San Francisco	Majestic	June 25	C'brg-S'hmptn July 1
June 1	Seattle	Leviathan	July 2	C'brg-S'hmptn July 8
June 7	San Francisco	Olympic	July 9	C'brg-S'hmptn July 15
June 15	Seattle	Geo. Washington	July 13	P'mth-C'brg July 21
June 21	San Francisco	Homeric	July 23	C'brg S'hmptn July 28
June 29	Seattle	Leviathan	Aug. 1	P'mth-C'brg Aug. 7
July 5	San Francisco	Majestic	Aug. 6	C'brg S'hmptn Aug. 12
July 13	Seattle	Berengaria	Aug. 10	C'brg-S'hmptn Aug. 16
July 19	San Francisco	Leviathan	Aug. 20	P'mth-C'brg Aug. 26
July 27	Seattle	Aquitania	Aug. 24	C'brg S'hmptn Aug. 30

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
"THE FAST SHORT ROUTE"

PRESIDENT GRANT ...	Wednesday, May 18th
PRESIDENT MADISON	Wednesday, June 1st
PRESIDENT JACKSON	Wednesday, June 15th
PRESIDENT MCKINLEY	Wednesday, June 29th
PRESIDENT LINCOLN	Wednesday, July 13th

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Wednesdays.

TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK,
VIA MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ—PORT SAID—ALEXANDRIA—NAPLES—GENOA—MARSEILLES,
Thence to BOSTON and NEW YORK.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD ...	Tues., May 10th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT HARRISON	Tuesday, May 24th 6.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT MONROE	Tuesday, June 7th 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT WILSON	Tuesday, June 21st 6.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT VAN BUREN ...	Tuesday, July 5th 8.00 a.m.

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN...	May 4th
PRESIDENT GARFIELD	May 10th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND	May 16th, 6.00 p.m
PRESIDENT HARRISON	May 24th, 6.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT MADISON	May 24th, 6.00 p.m.

For Passenger and Freight Rates apply to

ROBERT DOLLAR CO.
GENERAL AGENTS.
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING, GROUND FLOOR
Telephones Central, 2477 2478 & 795

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong—Daily at 2 a.m. and 8 a.m. (Sundays 2 a.m. only).

Sailings from Canton—Daily at 8 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m. only).

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The 3 p.m. steamer from Canton (Sunday excepted) on arrival in Hongkong berths at Wing Lok Street Wharf. All steamers will, as usual, leave for Canton from the Hongkong Wharf.

MACAO LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Wednesdays only).
FROM MACAO 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Wednesdays only).

SUNDAY EXCURSION.

On Sunday, the 8th May s.s. "SUI AN" will depart from Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. and from Macao at 3.30 P.M.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

LLOYD TRIESTINO NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship,

"VENEZIA"

From TRIESTE, VENICE, BRINDISI, PORT SAID, MASSSAUA, ADEN, KARACHI, COLOMBO, PENANG and SINGAPORE.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 29th instant.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th prox. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the vessel must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 15th prox. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th prox. at 10 a.m. by our surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, April 29, 1927.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
And
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Company's Steamer,

"AENEAS"

From UNITED KINGDOM via SINGAPORE

are hereby notified that the cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 2nd May.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th May, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 23rd May, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1927.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

From MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON and STRAITS.

The Steamship,

"BENRINNES"

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th instant will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 2nd. instant or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th instant at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, May 2, 1927.

THE NORWEGIAN AFRICA & AUSTRALIA LINE.

M.S. "TUGELA"

The above vessel having arrived from Norway via ports on 29th April consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the non-hazardous, hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 5th May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godown where they will be examined on the 4th May, at 10 a.m. No claims will be admitted unless notified and/or application for survey made in writing with seven days after landing of the goods, or in any case before the goods are taken delivery of. claims will not recoverable unless complete accounts are sent in within fourteen days of final discharge of vessel.

No fire insurance will be effected by us in any case, whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned:—

THORESEN & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong April 29, 1927.

MISSISSIPPI FLOODS.

NEW ORLEANS SAFE.

Washington, May 3.

Major General Jadwin, Chief of the Army engineers, who accompanied Mr. Hoover, is of the opinion that New Orleans is now safe from flood, failing something unforeseen.—*Reuter's American Service.*

New Orleans, May 3.

The Mississippi river having done its worst in Arkansas and Mississippi States has now flung itself on northern Louisiana. A great part of Concordia parish is inundated and the inhabitants of the two adjoining parishes are fleeing for their lives. The former State Governor and acting Dictator has broadcast instructions for the evacuation of 800,000 square miles of territory. The national guard is patrolling the levee at threatened points.—*Reuter.*

OBITUARY.

MR. HENRY COCKBURN.

Mr. Henry Cockburn, C.B., who died recently at Tring, had had a long and distinguished record of Government service, which began in 1880, when he went to China as a student interpreter. After holding various Consular appointments in different parts of China he was, in 1893, appointed Assistant Chinese Secretary to the Legation at Peking. Three years later he became Chinese Secretary, and it was for the valuable services that he rendered in this capacity that he was shortly afterwards made a C.B. He was in Peking during the siege of the Legations by the Boxers, and for his part in the defence was awarded the Legation Defence Medal with clasp. In 1901 he accompanied Sir James Mackay (now Lord Inchcape) as Assistant Commissioner on the Commission which conducted the important commercial negotiations with China in that year. He went in 1905 as H. M. Charge d'Affaires to Korea, where he became Consul-General after the country came under the control of Japan. He retired in 1908, but during the war returned to Government service on the staff of the Censorship at Strand House. In 1922 he was asked to act as representative of the Clearing Office in Hungary, a position which he occupied for two years.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Shinyo Maru for San Francisco via ports, May 3.—Sir Shouson Chow, Mrs. Chow Chan Shi, Miss Pearl Chow, Mr. and Mrs. Ip Shou Chu, Mr. Ip Ching Yu, Miss C. N. Lau, Mr. Kwok Yuen Loong, Mr. Li Ho Tsae, Mr. K. Sasakawa, Mr. T. M. Yue, Mr. Hans Mogarsen, Mr. M. Kanvial, Mr. C. Y. Lee, Mrs. Lee Ling Tse, Mr. G. Lee, Mr. W. Lee, Mr. H. C. Chang, Miss Lee Spratt, Mr. T. Otsu, Mr. Jeng Hap Kie, Mr. H. V. Bernard, Mr. Lim Yuen Fong, Mr. Ma Sui Bao, Mr. Tsao Kam Fai, Mrs. T. Satoh, Mrs. T. Kakinokihara, Mr. H. K. Cheng, Mr. Lam Cheong Mow, Mrs. C. Makiyama, Mr. and Mrs. Kidoh, Mr. M. Yamaguchi, Mr. Y. Takashima, Mr. and Mrs. S. Kimura, Capt. and Mrs. A. Jenkyns, Mr. Andrew Tse, Miss T. Crerer, Mr. K. Tsuchioka, Mr. and Mrs. J. Symington, Mr. C. H. Kleyn, Mr. J. F. Van Nieuwkuyk, Miss E. M. Mason, Lt. J. D. Keenan, Miss R. L. Fecker, Dr. and Mrs. Brunemier, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Breck, Mr. A. R. Horowitz, Mrs. Malinkoff, Mr. E. T. Dayton, Miss Elizabeth Cooper, Mr. W. H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Rodine, Miss Ruth Rodine, Miss G. Rodine, Miss I. Rodine, Master Paul Rodine, Mr. J. L. Bentley, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Sims, Mr. Deraputra, Rev. and Mrs. Zenas Olson, Mr. and Mrs. P. Y. Lee, Mrs. E. F. Hughey, Miss H. E. Hughey, Master I. P. Hughey, Mr. Y. C. Tsun, Mr. C. H. Wang, Mr. C. W. Ching, Mr. J. L. Tin, Mr. H. G. Yu, Mr. C. G. Yu, Mr. C. Y. Woo, Mr. Q. C. Chen, Mr. J. J. Chao, Mr. Au Yung Chuk Ting Mr. Lam King Ying, Mr. Lam Shou Kin, Mr. Yuen Shan Mai, Mr. Lai Sik Foon, Mrs. Lai Soon Si, Mr. Leong Ng Lun, Mrs. Siu Shee, Mr. Tsz Chem Yu, Mr. Dea Jong Jan, Mr. Hom Tung, Mr. Yeung Yam, Mr. Goo Wah Biu.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA LINE.

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

The Steamship,

"SUWA MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 8th May, 1927 will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives on any Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2.30 p.m. within the free storage Period.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance has been effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, May 1, 1927.

ENJOYABLE CONCERT.

NAVAL AND MILITARY Y.M.C.A. ENTERTAINMENT.

A visit to the Y.M.C.A. Military Club at Chater Road at one of its gala evenings gives an insight into the extent Y.M.C.A. activities have entered into the social life of the troops stationed in the Colony. One was prepared to find a few Tommies disconsolately seeking what small amusement and recreation they can when left to themselves, and was consequently surprised at meeting a completely contrasting set of conditions such as was presented to a civilian beholder last night at the height of a "social." Not a few Tommies, but a good many members of both services were foregathered in a large room, drawn as if by the force of a magnet, to a concert for which some of the best local talent appeared to have been requisitioned. The concert was one of a series of its kind held every Tuesday and was just as well attended as its predecessors. Under the spell cast by a band of earnest workers, who were as efficient, and capable as they were devoted to the purpose in view, Tommy visibly brightened up, responded with alacrity to the invitation to "join in," and in a few minutes the show was in full swing. Amongst those who shared in the general enthusiasm were Lady Clementi and quite a few taipans.

With the help of her coadjutors, Mrs. W. T. Cousten had organized a programme in which local talent was not overlooked. It was supported by such well-known contributors as Mrs. Sanger and Mrs. L. Davis. To a number of songs, including "At Dawning" and "Sweet Miss Mary" Mrs. Sanger's fine soprano gave much expression and charm, while Mrs. Davis also thoroughly deserved the applause which greeted her "Lindy Lou" which she sang most sweetly. Dr. Robert J. McCandliss and Mr. T. J. Patterson were other solos who were much appreciated for their contribution to a successful evening. Mrs. C.P.E. James and Mr. H.V. Parker ably accompanied the singers at the piano, while the humorous side of the programme was well sustained by Mr. R. Sutherland and Mr. G.W.C. Burnett. A Charleston class was one of the features of this Y.M.C.A. post, and some of its pupils who had lately learned the step, demonstrated last evening to their comrades how easy it was to "Charleston" under the guidance of their youthful tutor, Master Henry Livingstone, who also figured in the concert. Altogether it was an evening of unalloyed joy for the servicemen, and great credit reflects on the contributors and also on Mrs. Couston who in her unremitting attention to the proceedings appeared to be almost tireless.

ROBBER TRAPPED.

CAUGHT IN HIDING WITH BOOTY.

A Chinese was charged before Major Willson yesterday afternoon with breaking into Nos. 18 and 20 On Lan Street and stealing $173.82 in money and eleven articles of jade.

The place is occupied by an Indian shop under the name of Watanmall Boolchand. The manager in his evidence yesterday said that he was awakened by the watchman. He went downstairs with the watchman and found that the back door had been forced open. He made a search and found defendant under a table. Defendant had a jemmy in his hand and on his person were found two small instruments for boring holes in safes.

He searched the office and found that a wooden drawer had been forced open and that $160 was stolen. From an iron drawer some more money and few articles of jade were stolen. The cash box was also broken open. The safes apparently had been tampered with, but the robber had met with no success. He then went to the adjoining house, used as a godown, and found on the floor a number of housebreaking implements. He telephoned for the Police, who arrived and took charge of the intruder.

The defendant was committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

AROUND AMERICA.

THE AVIATORS CONGRATULATED.

Washington, May 3.

The four amphibian Army aeroplanes, which made the Pan-American "goodwill" flight have arrived and were welcomed by President Coolidge and other high officials, who congratulated the airmen on their successful flight over a greater part of South America.—*Reuter's American Service.*

N.Y.K. LINE

SAILINGSU SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu
SIBERIA MARU (Calls Keelung) Sunday, 15th May. at 10 a.m.
TAIYO MARU ... ... Tuesday, 31st May.
*Calls Los Angeles

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, Los, Angles Mexico & Panama
BOKUYO MARU ... Wednesday, 8th June. at noon.

MARSEILLES, LONDON ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM via Ports.
ATSUTA MARU ... ... Saturday, 7th May. at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 21st May. at 11 a.m.
HAKONE MARU ... ... Saturday, 4th June.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
MISHIMA MARU (Calls Zamboanga) Wed, 25th May. at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU ... ... Wednesday, 22nd June.

NEW YORK and/or **BOSTON** via **PANAMA.**
TSUYAMA MARU ... ... Saturday, 14th May.
ATAGO MARU ... ... Saturday, 28th May.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.
DAKAR MARU (Calls Saigon) ... Sunday, 15th May.

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Mombasa Delagoa Bay Durban Algoa Bay. Cape Town. Rio de Janerio & Santos
WAKASA MARU ... ... Saturday, 28th May.

BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.
SEIYO MARU (Calls Penang) ... Thursday, 12th May.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon
NAGATO MARU ... ... Tuesday, 10th May.
OSAKA MARU (Omit Calcutta) Saturday, 14th May.

NAGASAKI. KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
TANGO MARU ... ... Saturday, 21st May.

SHANGHAI. KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
DELAGOA MARU ... ... Saturday, 7th May.
NAGANO MARU (Moji Direct) ... Tuesday, 10th May.
FUSHIMI MARU ... ... Monday, 16th May.
GENOA MARU ... ... Thursday, 19th May.

For further information apply to:— **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**
Tel. Central Nos. 292, (private exchanges to all Depts.)

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ.

S.S. "WRAY CASTLE." Sails on or about 19th May.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE **(FIUME).**

Taking Cargo on Through Bill of Lading to Genoa, all Italian, Adriatic Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.

	"A" CLASS	"B" CLASS
BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE	£72.10.0	£66'0'0
LONDON	£80.0.0	£73.0.0

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARD FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

M.V. "ROMOLO"	Sails on or about 26th May.
M.V. "VIMINALE"	Sails on or about 23rd May.

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

M.V. "ESQUILINO"	Sails on or about 6th May.
S.S. "VENEZIA"	Sails on or about 31st May.
M.V. "ROMOLO"	Sails on or about 28th June.
M.V. "VIMINALE"	Sails on or about 26th July.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

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VIA MANILA, AND THURSDAY ISLAND.
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EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	DUE HONGKONG ON OR ABOUT	SAILS HENCE ON OR ABOUT
TAIPING	10th May	17th May
CHANGTE	11th June	18th June
TAIPING	8th July	15th July
CHANGTE	9th August	16th August

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
KIDDERPORE	5,334	4 May. 4 p.m.	Singapore, P'ang & B'bay
LAHORE	5,252	11th May.	Marseilles, L'don & A'werp
NELLORE	6,853	14th May.	Marseilles, L'don & A'werp
JEYPORE	5,318	20th May.	Marseilles, L'don & A'werp

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers & Cargo to Constantinople, Pyreus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by Steamers of the Khedivial Mail S. S. Co.,

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

TILAWA	10,000	6 May. 11 a.m.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TAKLIWA	10,000	11th May.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
SANTHIA	7,754	17th May.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,956	3rd June.	Manila, Sandakan, Thurs. Island, Townsville, B'bane. Sydney and Melbourne.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	1st July.	
ARAFURA	6,000	29th July.	

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia.
The E & A. S. S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu Kolambugan, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.
Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
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The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers or Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

TANDA	6,956	6 May. 5 p.m.	
MIRZAPORE	6,715	10th May.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
KASHMIR	8,985	12th May.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
MANTUA	10,946	26th May.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2ft. x 1ft. will be received at the Co's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing
For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freights, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
P. & O. Bldg., Connaught Rd., C., Agents.

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Fare Hongkong to London £82.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Motor Vessel	"GLENLUCE"	4th May.
Motor Vessel	"GLENBEG"	31st May.
Steamship	"CARNARVONSHIRE" (Via Oran)	29th June.
Steamship	"PEMBROKESHIRE" (Via Oran)	27th July.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOCK.

		Due Hongkong.
Motor Vessel	"GLENTARA"	9th May.
Steamship	"CARNARVONSHIRE"	14th May.
Motor Vessel	"GLENSHIEL"	26th May.
Steamship	"PEMBROKESHIRE"	11th June.
Steamship	"GLENIFFER"	23rd June.

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

S.S. "EUMAEUS"	via Suez Canal	8th May.
S.S. "CITY OF DERBY"	via Suez Canal	22nd May.
S.S. "ELPENOR"	via Suez Canal	5th June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at owner option.
Subject to Change without notice.
For freight and particulars apply to:—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG.
Hongkong & Canton. Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., Canton.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination.	Steamer.	Sailings.	
CANTON	Waishing	Wed.	4th May at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai	Hopsang	Wed.	4th May at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai	Waishing	Sun.	8th May at 7 a.m.
TIENTSIN	Waishing	Sun.	8th May at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Mon.	9th May at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai	Minsang	Wed.	11th May at 7 a.m.
KOBE via Amoy, & Moji	Fooksang	Thurs.	12th May at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Cheongshing	Satur.	14th May at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Laisang	Satur.	14th May at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai	Kwongsang	Sun.	15th May at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai	Leesang	Wed.	18th May at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Hosang	Tues.	24th May at 3 p.m.

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"ESQUILINO"
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LOADING DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES, VALENCIA, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG and SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

	Loading about
M.V. "SUMATRA"	16th May.
M.V. "JAPAN"	8th June.

FOR SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

M.V. "BENARES"	29th June.
M.V. "NANKING"	14th July

For further particulars apply to the Agents:
GILMAN & CO., LTD. Hongkong.
G. E. HUYGEN, Canton

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
And
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Company's Steamer,
"ELPENOR"
From UNITED KINGDOM and CONTINENTAL PORTS via SINGAPORE.

are hereby notified that the cargo having arrived per s.s. "Aeneas" from Singapore will be discharged into Holt's Wharf Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 2nd May.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th May, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 23rd May, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

RUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.
Hongkong, May 1, 1927.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT ..... **ELLERMAN LINE**

S.S. "CITY OF WELLINGTON"	Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ...	5th May.
S.S. "CITY OF PEKIN" ...	Havre, London & Hamburg	5th June.

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Sailings from **SINGAPORE** on 5th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.
Through Freight and Passenger booking from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

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M.V. "FORRESBANK" ... ... via Suez Canal ... ... 22nd May.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ..... **ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE**
Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimaine, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar Mombasa, Kilindini Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

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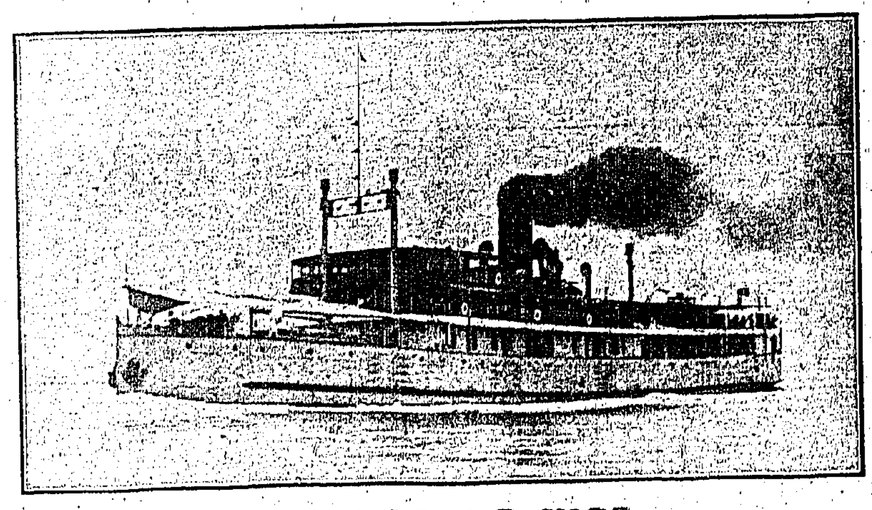

T. S. S. "SIANG WO"

Passenger & Cargo River Steamer, built and engined at Kowloon Dock, by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., to the order of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. for service on the Middle Yangtsze, Hankow-Ichang.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager:—
R. M. DYER, B. Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon, Dock, Hongkong.

HOTELS.

THE
HONGKONG
HONGKONG HOTEL: REPULSE BAY HOTEL: PEAK HOTEL
Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONGKONG.
AND
SHANGHAI
ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL;
MAJESTIC HOTEL.
Telegraphic Address: "CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."
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LIMITED.

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ROOMS AVAILABLE FOR THE PUBLIC.
Highest degree of comfort and taste.

Renovations and lavish decorations just completed; every modern convenience; catering de luxe; best food nd liquors.

Each room has hot and cold water private phone, box mattress Etc. spacious public facilities; attention and service.

Manager, J. H. Witchell.....Phone C. 373. Cables "Victoria," Hongkong.

HOTEL SAVOY

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PREMIER HOTEL IN KOWLOON
Modern Toilet System.
Elevator and Telephones to each floor.
Smoking Room and Saloon Bar. First Class Billiard Table
Recently renovated throughout.

Manager's Personal Attention

Tels. K. 608—609. WM. HAROLD PERRY
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PALACE HOTEL.
Tel. Kowloon No. 3 Tel. Address "PALACE."
Three minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry and Railway Station. Entirely under English Management. Electric Light and Fans throughout. Every Room with Private Bath. Lounge, Bar and Billiard-Rooms. Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to:
Mrs. J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietress.

EUROPE Cables:— "EUROPE" Singapore.
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Grill

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SPECIAL
REDUCTION SALE
OF
20% to 30%
OFF ALL GOODS
From 5th. May.

DO NOT MISS THE OPPORTUNITY.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by FREDERICK PERCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

MARINE ENQUIRY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Mr. Hugh Jones—Thus, in 7 minutes, the Wing On had got under way, swung through 16 points, overtaken you and been in collision?

Witness:—Yes.

Witness on hearing the two blasts from Wing On, looked astern and saw her only about five yards off his quarter, but did not at that moment consider that collision was imminent. It was the Wing On's duty to keep clear.

The actual collision was again demonstrated by models and witness stated that subsequent to the crash, the Wing On had passed along the port side of the Anjou "very fast."

Lieut. Commdr. Pitcairn-Jones questioned witness on his choice of turning to the South and in reply, the pilot stated that it was in his opinion a risky proceeding to turn to the North as there was a danger of running into the stern of the Wing On.

Further to questions by the President, witness stated that his turn to the South would be affected by the tide, assisting in effecting a clearance of the Wing On's bows.

Witnesses Absent.

With the calling of the next witnesses from the Anjou, the quartermaster and the second and third engineers, it was discovered that these had sailed on the ship this morning and were not available.

A request for an adjournment by Mr. Fitzroy could not be acceeded to, said the President, as it would mean an entire rehearing of the case. He himself was due for hospital treatment on the morrow, whilst other officers of the Court had their own business to attend to and he would not allow the Court to be messed up in this manner, because the owner of a ship elected to send the ship to sea while a case was proceeding.

Mr. Fitzroy stated that the Chief Engineer was not a necessary witness, although he could be called.

President:—Was the Chief Engineer not in the engine room when the Anjou got under way?

Mr. Fitzroy:—He was not.

President:—A most extraordinary ship!

The engine room log of the Anjou was put in, together with an extract therefrom, but Mr. Hugh Jones insisted that the extract should be proved by the Chief Engineer, who was then called.

This witness was unable to decipher the heiroglyphics "X" and "L.L.L." which figured on the extract.

A Public Statement.

After conference with other members of the Court, the President stated that the missing witnesses were of so much importance to the case that he had no option but to make an adjournment. "As a special concession to the owner, I allowed the Anjou to sail, on the condition that all witnesses necessary to the case would appear this morning. I make it public, that I will never again allow a ship to sail whilst a Marine Court decision is pending in respect of her."

Mr. Hugh Jones raised no objection to the adjournment as he had "no desire to exclude evidence on the other side," but put in a claim for the costs of the adjournment, which was granted with the addition of the fees of the members of the Court.

Mr. Fitzroy signified his acceptance and the Court was adjourned until 10.30 a.m. to-morrow morning.

NOTED BEAUTY DETAINED.

PRETTIEST GIRL IN FRANCE.

Mlle. Jacqueline Schally, who was understood to be the French winner in a recent international beauty pageant, and is said to be the most beautiful girl in France, has been detained on Ellis Island pending a hearing by a special board of inquiry to determine whether she should be allowed to land.

Mlle. Schally, who arrived at New York in mail week, showed a non-quota visa on her passport, which, coupled with the fact that she was only eighteen years of age and travelling alone, caused the official inquiry.

The girl said that she had come to America to be a model for an Austrian painter, and also to enter any beauty contest anywhere in the United States.

Mlle. Schally was recently offered an engagement by the British Stoll Film Company, but she refused it to go to America.

BIG DRIVE ON HANKOW PLANNED.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Shih-shan, Tupan of Shansi, whose attitude is regarded as most obscure, then proceed to Chengchow and Kaifeng, and finally to Hsuchow, where Marshal Chang will meet Marshal Chang Tsung-chang and Sun Chuan-fang.

According to Ankuochun authorities, the date of Marshal Chang's departure for the South will be fixed as soon as General Yang Yu-ting, Marshal Chang's Chief of Staff, returns here from Mukden. General Yang is expected to leave here on Friday, and to be back again after two weeks. It appears that whether or not the questions relating to the nomination of Marshal Chang to Generalissimo, and Cabinet reconstruction, will be realised, depend upon the result of Marshal Chang's tour.

Marshal Chang's intended tour is, therefore, being regarded as of some importance in political circles here.

CHIANG AND SOVIET.

Prevents Peace With North.

In view of the announcement yesterday that the peace negotiations between Marshal Chiang Kai-shek and Marshal Sun Chuan-fang had broken down, it is interesting to record that, in the course of an interview in Peking with Japanese press representatives on Wednesday last, Marshal Chang Tso-lin, Commander-in-Chief of the Ankuochun, stated emphatically that the compromise between the Northern faction and General Chiang Kai-shek was very far away from being effected, pointing out that the Ankuochun authorities had discovered surprising relations which existed between General Chiang Kai-shek and the Soviet Government in the documentary evidence which was seized in the recent raid on the Soviet Embassy premises. Marshal Chang added that the evidence would be disclosed in a few days.

Then General Yang Yu-ling Marshal Chang's Chief of Staff spoke:—"General Chiang Kai-shek has clarified his attitude against the leaders of the Wu-han Government but so far he has not declared that he has severed his relations with the Communists and Soviet Russia. This is a very important point, and we must pay due attention to it. It can hardly be said that General Chiang Kai-shek will not play a leading part in the Wu-han Government in future, and that he will not pit himself against the foreign Powers in co-operation with the Communists. The compromise between the North and General Chiang is absolutely hopeless, unless he has completely severed his relations with the Communists."

ANHWEI TASTES WAR.

Coming of Nationalists.

Reporting from Chengyang-kwan, Anhwei, last month, a correspondent says:

On the 3rd inst. we received word of fighting at Hoh-k'iu, Hsien, 60 li west, and at San Ho Chun on the Honan border. On Monday, about noon, we heard the first crack of rifles here. The Northerners had entrenched about 7 to 10 li from the city, and the Southerners were attacking the trenches. All through Monday afternoon, through Monday night, all day Tuesday, and through Tuesday night, a heavy fire was kept up: a rapid cracking of rifle, punctuated with the booming of heavier guns. On Wednesday, the 6th inst., a slow, desultory fire could still be heard. The Southerners seem for the time being to have given up their attack, probably on account of shortness of munitions. They have a very long land haul, whereas the Northerners get theirs from the railway by boat, and have a large store close at hand. But late on Wednesday afternoon the firing broke out more lively than ever, and by ten o'clock at night it sounded very close, as if just inside or outside the city wall. The defenders were defeated, and driven from their entrenchments. On Thursday morning the Nationalists marched into the city, many thousands strong, with much firing of rifles. Many of the Northerners escaped, but hundreds were captured.

The Nationalists occupied the temples, Mohammedan mosques, the schools, and the greater part of the C.I.M. premises, chapels, guest-hall, school rooms, etc. . . .

In the recent fighting the Nationalists acknowledge 40 killed and 300 wounded.

PASSPORTS ENDORSED.

"Gentlemen Adventurers."

An endorsement across his passport, "Not valid for China," has brought to an abrupt ending the plans of Captain Livingstone-Learmouth, an old Etonian and descendant of David Livingstone to head a party of "gentlemen adventurers" into China where they proposed to fight under Chang Tso-lin and his anti-Red campaign.

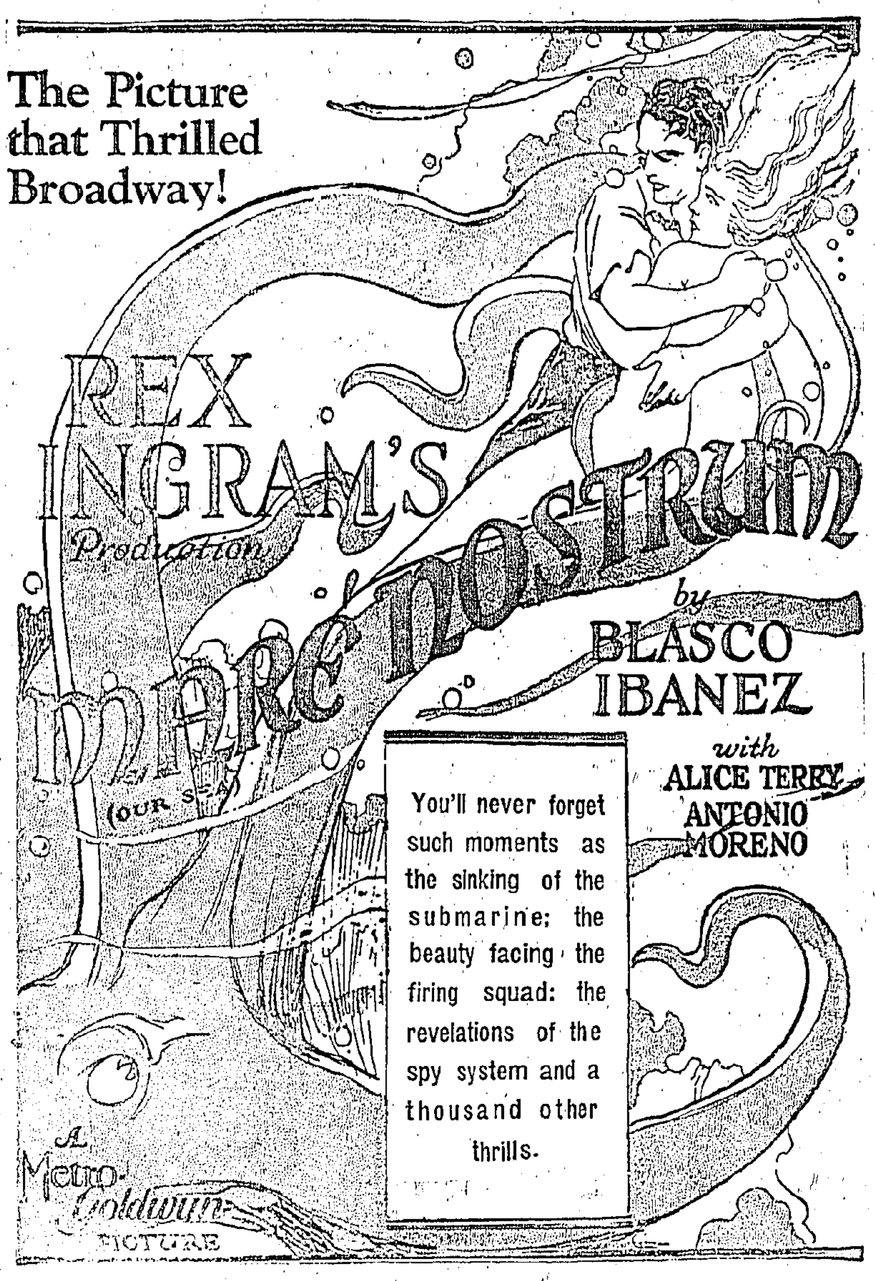
Fifteen or sixteen young ex-officers had expressed thier willingness to join Captain Livingstone-Learmouth's volunteers. A cable was sent to Marshal Chang by the volunteers offering their services to him.

Captain Livingstone-Learmouth told the Central News in mail week that he had just received back his passport from the Chief Officer in London. The Passport Officer insisted upon having my passport, he said, and I have now had it returned, and with it I received a letter from the Chief Passport Officer stating that the Foreign Office had decided that in the present circumstances my passport must be marked "Not valid for China." This has been done. I was also informed that passports for China are only being issued in special cases.

Entertainments.

QUEEN'S

TO-DAY till SATURDAY, MAY 4th to 7th.
STARTING PROMPTLY
at 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.



PRICES
2.30 / 5.10 / 7.15 Circle $1.00, Stalls 80 cts. & 40 cts.
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SERVICEMEN—50 cts. to BACK STALLS
30 cts. to FRONT STALLS.

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TO-DAY ONLY
SYD CHAPLIN
in
CHARLIE'S AUNT

STAR
TO-DAY ONLY
VIRGINIA VALLI
in
WILD ORANGES

LIFE SENTENCE ON DOCTOR.

BODY HIDDEN IN ROOM TWO MONTHS.

After a trial lasting eight days, the jury at Aix-en-Provence found Dr. Bougrat, of Marseilles, guilty of murdering a bank messenger named Rumebe.

Given the benefit of extenuating circumstances, he was sentenced to penal servitude for life.

For two months, in 1925, the bank messenger had been missing, till his body was found by the police in a cupboard in the doctor's consulting-room.

A police theory was that Rumebe had been robbed of a big sum of money which he had when he called on the doctor.

A suggestion of poison was tested by experts, but they found no trace of poison.

A new kind of fire engine was recently devised by Lo Chuan-lan, owner and manager of Heng Dah & Co., Shanghai. The new fire engine consists of two main parts set on four wheels. The motor and engine of an ordinary automobile occupies the front part, and at the back is a double-barrelled pump connected with the front by means of a belt. The pump is manufactured by the company. In fighting a fire, the water hose is attached to the pump, one end leading to the hydrant and the free end spouting water. The new engine enables the hose to release a stream of water more than 100 feet high. There is a long hand-brake in front of the motor, by means of which the engine is driven. The company has also devised a fire engine of larger dimensions, capable of discharging a water line 250 feet in height.